

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836820 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:322871
 TITLE: Anionic polymer-aluminum salt composition for
 producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss
 INVENTOR(S): Beisel, Guenther
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--|--|------------------|------------|
| WO 2003086360 | A1 | 20031023 | WO 2003-EP3910 | 20030415 |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |
| RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| DE 20205854 | U1 | 20020829 | DE 2002-20205854 | 20020415 |
| DE 10216551 | A1 | 20031030 | DE 2002-10216551 | 20020415 |
| AU 2003226811 | A1 | 20031027 | AU 2003-226811 | 20030415 |
| EP 1494655 | A1 | 20050112 | EP 2003-746298 | 20030415 |
| R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | |
| CN 1662224 | A | 20050831 | CN 2003-813950 | 20030415 |
| US 2005222082 | A1 | 20051006 | US 2005-511518 | 20050509 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | DE 2002-10216551 | A 20020415 |
| | | | DE 2002-20205854 | U 20020415 |
| | | | WO 2003-EP3910 | W 20030415 |
| AB | The invention relates to an improved agent for producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss, consisting of a dried, porous gel or foam of at least one anionic polymer, preferably alginate or pectin, whereby the gel or foam is present as an aluminum salt. The inventive agent is also suitable for controlling cholesterol metabolism | | | |
| REFERENCE COUNT: | 4 | THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT | | |

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:655965 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184961
 TITLE: Substance for producing a satiated effect and for weight reduction
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beisel, Guenther, Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 12 pp.
 CODEN: GGXXFR
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| DE 20205854 | U1 | 20020829 | DE 2002-20205854 | 20020415 |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|--|----------|------------------|------------|
| WO 2003086360 | A1 | 20031023 | WO 2003-EP3910 | 20030415 |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |
| RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| AU 2003226811 | A1 | 20031027 | AU 2003-226811 | 20030415 |
| EP 1494655 | A1 | 20050112 | EP 2003-746298 | 20030415 |
| R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | |
| CN 1662224 | A | 20050831 | CN 2003-813950 | 20030415 |
| US 2005222082 | A1 | 20051006 | US 2005-511518 | 20050509 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | DE 2002-10216551 | A 20020415 |
| | | | DE 2002-20205854 | U 20020415 |
| | | | WO 2003-EP3910 | W 20030415 |

AB The invention concerns anionic polymer aluminum salts in form of dried gels or foams, preferably aluminum alginate and aluminum pectinate for the usage as a substance that causes satiety and contributes to weight loss. The compns. further contain vitamins, trace elements or drugs. Typical formulations are tablets, dragees, capsules, granules, and powders.

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:815102 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:299461

TITLE: "liushen" ointments containing multiple Chinese medicines for treating mastitis and infant furuncle
INVENTOR(S): Zhou, Yijun; Zhu, Weining; Liu, Dong; Lu, Yang; Sun, Xiaobo; Lu, Rong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Leiyunshang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 14pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| CN 1813804 | A | 20060809 | CN 2005-10122710 | 20051130 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | CN 2005-10122710 | 20051130 |

AB The title ointment is composed of "liushen" Chinese medical pill powder 100-600, edible vegetable oil 1100-3500, red lead 100-1000 or ceruse 500-3500 part. The "liushen" rubber preparation is composed of "liushen" Chinese medical pill powder 20-200, rubber 100-400, rosin or glyceryl rosinate or hydrogenated rosin 100-400, wool grease 25-200 and/or vaseline 10-1000 and/or paraffin oil 5-50 and/or vegetable oil 5-50, zinc oxide and/or lithopone 150-500, gasoline 300-1200 part, wherein. The "liushen" soft ointment is composed of "liushen" Chinese medical pill powder 1-200, oleaginous base or water soluble base or emulsion base 100-1000, penetration promoter 1-100, humectant 1-50 and additive 1-50 part, wherein oleaginous base is vaseline, paraffin, wool grease, silicone oil, etc; water soluble base is glycerol, gelatin, Me cellulose, sodium alginate, etc; emulsion base is sodium soap, polysorbate, glyceryl stearate, peregol O, emulsifying agent OP, etc; penetration promoter is azone, propanediol, DMSO, Tween 80, etc; humectant is glycerol, propanediol, mannitol and/or sorbitol; additive is malic acid, EDTA, vitamin C, benzoic acid, sodium benzoate, benzalkonium chloride, etc. The "liushen" cataplasm is composed of "liushen" Chinese medical pill powder 1-100, hydrophilic base 40-1000, penetration promoter 1-40 and additive 1-5 part, wherein hydrophilic base contains sodium CM-cellulose, agar, gelatin, hydroxyethyl cellulose, aluminum oxide, calcium chloride, kaolin, argil, etc; penetration promoter is azone, propanediol, DMSO, Tween 80, etc; additive is malic acid, EDTA, vitamin C, benzoic acid, sodium benzoate, benzalkonium chloride, etc. The preparation of the above "liushen" medical formulations are also described.

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1069825 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:404284
TITLE: Dietary fiber composition comprising glucomannan,
xanthan gum, and alginate
INVENTOR(S): Gahler, Roland; Lyon, Michael; Lee, Nicole
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Natural Factors Nutritional Products Ltd., Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 25pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 2006228397 | A1 | 20061012 | US 2006-400768 | 20060407 |
| WO 2006108283 | A1 | 20061019 | WO 2006-CA556 | 20060410 |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |
| RW: | AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-670944P P 20050412

AB One aspect of the invention provides dietary fiber compns. comprising effective amts. of glucomannan, xanthan gum, and alginate to produce a desired viscosity. The invention also provides food products comprising an effective amount of a dietary fiber composition In other aspects, the invention provides methods for preparing a dietary fiber composition or a food product comprising a dietary fiber composition, and methods for promoting satiety, promoting weight loss, lowering blood glucose levels, or lowering blood cholesterol levels in a mammal. For example, dietary fiber composition was formulated as gelatin capsule containing glucomannan 47.62%, xanthan gum 11.56%, alginate 8.84%, rice flour 31.02% and magnesium stearate 0.95%.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836820 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:322871
TITLE: Anionic polymer-aluminum salt composition for
producing a sensation of satiety and for
weight loss
INVENTOR(S): Beisel, Guenther
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2003086360 | A1 | 20031023 | WO 2003-EP3910 | 20030415 |

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
 CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,
 HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,
 LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
 PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
 UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
 FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

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| DE 20205854 | U1 | 20020829 | DE 2002-20205854 | 20020415 |
| DE 10216551 | A1 | 20031030 | DE 2002-10216551 | 20020415 |
| AU 2003226811 | A1 | 20031027 | AU 2003-226811 | 20030415 |
| EP 1494655 | A1 | 20050112 | EP 2003-746298 | 20030415 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| CN 1662224 | A | 20050831 | CN 2003-813950 | 20030415 |
| US 2005222082 | A1 | 20051006 | US 2005-511518 | 20050509 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

| | | |
|------------------|---|----------|
| DE 2002-10216551 | A | 20020415 |
| DE 2002-20205854 | U | 20020415 |
| WO 2003-EP3910 | W | 20030415 |

AB The invention relates to an improved agent for producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss, consisting of a dried, porous gel or foam of at least one anionic polymer, preferably alginate or pectin, whereby the gel or foam is present as an aluminum salt. The inventive agent is also suitable for controlling cholesterol metabolism

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1008174 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:191280
TITLE: Oral film of vanadium complex of biguanide for treating diabetes mellitus and its application
INVENTOR(S): Yue, Yi; Xu, Liang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 12 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| ----- | --- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| CN 1471911 | A | 20040204 | CN 2003-112537 | 20030611 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | CN 2003-112537 | 20030611 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:191280

AB The oral film is composed of vanadium complexes of biguanide derivs., film-forming agent, and adjuvant. The film-forming agent is polyvinyl alc., polyvinylpyrrolidone, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer, alpha-methylpolypropylene, CM-cellulose, Me cellulose, Et cellulose, gelatin, Na alginate, etc. The adjuvant is glycerol, sorbitol, microcryst. cellulose glue, and/or Na CM-cellulose. The oral film may be used for treating diabetes mellitus, hypertension, inhibiting appetite for obese subjects, and regulating cholesterol and triglyceride.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:37724 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:69952
TITLE: Effects of soluble sodium alginate on cholesterol excretion and glucose tolerance in rats
AUTHOR(S): Kimura, Yoshiyuki; Watanabe, Kazuhiro; Okuda, Hiromichi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacology Laboratory, New Drug Research Department, High Quality-Life Research Laboratories, Bio-Medical Division, Sumitomo Metal Industries, Souraku-gun Kyoto, 619-02, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Ethnopharmacology (1996), 54(1), 47-54
CODEN: JOETD7; ISSN: 0378-8741
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB We studied the effects of a natural sodium alginate (isolated from Laminaria angustata Kjellman var. longissima Miyabe, Phaeophyceae) (average mol. weight: 2700 kDa; AG-270) and three water-soluble low-mol. weight sodium alginates (average mol. wts., 10, 50 and 100 kDa; AG-1, AG 5, and AG-10, resp.) on cholesterol excretion and glucose tolerance in rats. AG-270, AG-5 and AG-10 enhanced cholesterol excretion into feces. AG-270 and AG-10 inhibited blood glucose and insulin levels from rising 30 min after glucose administration. AG-5 inhibited the blood glucose level from rising 30 and 60 min after glucose administration, without affecting blood insulin levels. AG-1 had no effect on cholesterol excretion or glucose tolerance. These findings suggest that the effects of the natural sodium alginate and AG-5 and AG-10 on cholesterol excretion and glucose tolerance may be due to the inhibition of cholesterol and glucose absorption from the small intestine by the gelling of the free alginic acid converted in the stomach. These exptl. results indicate that the low-mol. weight sodium alginates, AG-5 and AG-10, should be useful as

dietary fibers for the prevention of obesity,
hypercholesterolemia, and diabetes.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97097054 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8941868
TITLE: Effects of soluble sodium alginate on cholesterol excretion
and glucose tolerance in rats.
AUTHOR: Kimura Y; Watanabe K; Okuda H
CORPORATE SOURCE: New Drug Research Department, Sumitomo Metal Industries,
Kyoto, Japan.
SOURCE: Journal of ethnopharmacology, (1996 Oct) Vol. 54, No. 1,
pp. 47-54.
Journal code: 7903310. ISSN: 0378-8741.
PUB. COUNTRY: Ireland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199703
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Mar 1997
Last Updated on STN: 21 Mar 1997
Entered Medline: 11 Mar 1997

AB We studied the effects of a natural sodium alginate (isolated
from *Laminaria angustata* Kjellman var. *longissima* Miyabe, *Phaeophyceae*)
(average molecular weight: 2700 kDa; AG-270) and three water-soluble
low-molecular weight sodium alginates (average molecular
weights, 10, 50 and 100 kDa; AG-1, AG 5, and AG-10, respectively) on
cholesterol excretion and glucose tolerance in rats. AG-270, AG-5
and AG-10 enhanced cholesterol excretion into faeces. AG-270
and AG-10 inhibited blood glucose and insulin levels from rising 30 min
after glucose administration. AG-5 inhibited the blood glucose level from
rising 30 and 60 min after glucose administration, without affecting blood
insulin levels. AG-1 had no effect on cholesterol excretion or
glucose tolerance. These findings suggest that the effects of the natural
sodium alginate and AG-5 and AG-10 on cholesterol
excretion and glucose tolerance may be due to the inhibition of
cholesterol and glucose absorption from the small intestine by the
gelling of the free alginic acid converted in the stomach. These
experimental results indicate that the low-molecular weight sodium
alginates, AG-5 and AG-10, should be useful as dietary fibers for
the prevention of obesity, hypercholesterolemia, and diabetes.

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836820 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:322871

TITLE: Anionic polymer-aluminum salt composition for producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss

INVENTOR(S): Beisel, Guenther

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

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| WO 2003086360 | A1 | 20031023 | WO 2003-EP3910 | 20030415 |
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| RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| DE 20205854 | U1 | 20020829 | DE 2002-20205854 | 20020415 |
| DE 10216551 | A1 | 20031030 | DE 2002-10216551 | 20020415 |
| AU 2003226811 | A1 | 20031027 | AU 2003-226811 | 20030415 |
| EP 1494655 | A1 | 20050112 | EP 2003-746298 | 20030415 |
| R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | |
| CN 1662224 | A | 20050831 | CN 2003-813950 | 20030415 |
| US 2005222082 | A1 | 20051006 | US 2005-511518 | 20050509 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | DE 2002-10216551 | A 20020415 |
| | | | DE 2002-20205854 | U 20020415 |
| | | | WO 2003-EP3910 | W 20030415 |
| AB | The invention relates to an improved agent for producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss, consisting of a dried, porous gel or foam of at least one anionic polymer, preferably alginate or pectin, whereby the gel or foam is present as an aluminum salt. The inventive agent is also suitable for controlling cholesterol metabolism | | | |
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L15 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:815102 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:299461
TITLE: "liushen" ointments containing multiple Chinese medicines for treating mastitis and infant furuncle
INVENTOR(S): Zhou, Yijun; Zhu, Weining; Liu, Dong; Lu, Yang; Sun, Xiaobo; Lu, Rong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Leiyunshang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 14pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| CN 1813804 | A | 20060809 | CN 2005-10122710 | 20051130 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2005-10122710 20051130

AB The title ointment is composed of "liushen" Chinese medical pill powder 100-600, edible vegetable oil 1100-3500, red lead 100-1000 or ceruse 500-3500 part. The "liushen" rubber preparation is composed of "liushen" Chinese medical pill powder 20-200, rubber 100-400, rosin or glyceryl rosinate or hydrogenated rosin 100-400, wool grease 25-200 and/or vaseline 10-1000 and/or paraffin oil 5-50 and/or vegetable oil 5-50, zinc oxide and/or lithopone 150-500, gasoline 300-1200 part, wherein. The "liushen" soft ointment is composed of "liushen" Chinese medical pill powder 1-200, oleaginous base or water soluble base or emulsion base 100-1000, penetration promoter 1-100, humectant 1-50 and additive 1-50 part, wherein oleaginous base is vaseline, paraffin, wool grease, silicone oil, etc; water soluble base is glycerol, gelatin, Me cellulose, sodium alginate, etc; emulsion base is sodium soap, polysorbate, glyceryl stearate, peregol O, emulsifying agent OP, etc; penetration promoter is azone, propanediol, DMSO, Tween 80, etc; humectant is glycerol, propanediol, mannitol and/or sorbitol; additive is malic acid, EDTA, vitamin C, benzoic acid, sodium benzoate, benzalkonium chloride, etc. The "liushen" cataplasm is composed of "liushen" Chinese medical pill powder 1-100, hydrophilic base 40-1000, penetration promoter 1-40 and additive 1-5 part, wherein hydrophilic base contains sodium CM-cellulose, agar, gelatin, hydroxyethyl cellulose, aluminum oxide, calcium chloride, kaolin, argil, etc; penetration promoter is azone, propanediol, DMSO, Tween 80, etc; additive is malic acid, EDTA, vitamin C, benzoic acid, sodium benzoate, benzalkonium chloride, etc. The preparation of the above "liushen" medical formulations are also described.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:347127 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:321088
TITLE: Controlled-release matrix for pharmaceuticals containing alginate
INVENTOR(S): Krishnamurthy, Thinnayam Naganathan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Euro-Celtique, S.A., Luxembourg; Krishnamurthy, Thinnayam Naganathan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 9712605 | A1 | 19970410 | WO 1996-IB1130 | 19961001 |

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA

| | | | | |
|------------|----|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 5811126 | A | 19980922 | US 1995-537392 | 19951002 |
| CA 2207084 | AA | 19970410 | CA 1996-2207084 | 19961001 |
| AU 9671437 | A1 | 19970428 | AU 1996-71437 | 19961001 |
| EP 797435 | A1 | 19971001 | EP 1996-932782 | 19961001 |
| EP 797435 | B1 | 20030903 | | |

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI

| | | | | |
|-------------|----|----------|----------------|----------|
| JP 10502390 | T2 | 19980303 | JP 1997-514112 | 19961001 |
| JP 3382950 | B2 | 20030304 | | |
| AT 248589 | E | 20030915 | AT 1996-932782 | 19961001 |
| PT 797435 | T | 20040130 | PT 1996-932782 | 19961001 |
| ES 2206592 | T3 | 20040516 | ES 1996-932782 | 19961001 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

| | | |
|----------------|---|----------|
| US 1995-537392 | A | 19951002 |
| WO 1996-IB1130 | W | 19961001 |

AB A controlled-release pharmaceutical composition for oral administration in humans or animals, comprises a matrix containing sodium alginate, a water-swallowable polymer, a C2-50 edible hydrocarbon derivative having a m.p. 25-90° and a divalent salt selected from the group consisting of iron, zinc, magnesium, aluminum and calcium salts. Thus, controlled-release tablets contained morphine sulfate 60, Hydroxyethyl Cellulose 20, sodium alginate 75, CaCl2 8, lactose 140, cetostearyl alc. 70, talc 5, and Mg stearate 5 mg/tablet.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:459318 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:59318

TITLE: Enteric film-coating compositions

INVENTOR(S): Porter, Stuart C.; Woznicki, Edward J.; Grillo, Susan M.; D'Andrea, Louis F.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Colorcon, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| ----- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| WO 8501207 | A1 | 19850328 | WO 1984-US1424 | 19840907 |
| W: AU, JP, KR | | | | |
| RW: CH, DE, FR, GB, NL | | | | |
| US 4556552 | A | 19851203 | US 1983-533541 | 19830919 |
| AU 8433971 | A1 | 19850411 | AU 1984-33971 | 19840907 |
| EP 156852 | A1 | 19851009 | EP 1984-903508 | 19840907 |
| R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL | | | | |
| JP 60502207 | T2 | 19851219 | JP 1984-503482 | 19840907 |
| JP 05034333 | B4 | 19930521 | | |
| US 4704295 | A | 19871103 | US 1985-771508 | 19850830 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1983-533541 | A 19830919 |
| | | | WO 1984-US1424 | A 19840907 |

AB An edible enteric coating dry powder for use in making an enteric-coating suspension for coating pharmaceuticals such as tablets comprises film-forming polymer, a water-soluble plasticizer, a dry powder auxiliary film-forming polymer, pigment particles or substitute, and optionally an anticaking agent. The pigment should not exceed 15% by weight of the coating dry powder in case it may interfere with the polymer forming a

film on the tablet. The enteric-coating composition is stored in dry form and therefore avoids problems of evaporation, attack by bacteria, and deleterious effects of heat and(or) cold on a liquid dispersion. Thus, a dry mix contained poly(vinyl acetate phthalate) [53237-50-6] titanized 75.10, polyethylene glycol 3350 [25322-68-3] 11.30, fumed SiO₂ 1.0, Na alginate [9005-38-3] 1.50, FD and C Yellow No 6 Aluminum LaKe [15790-07-5] 0.05, and D and C Yellow No 10 Aluminum Lake [68814-04-0] 6.05 g.

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:385503 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:49664
TITLE: Compositions and methods for the treatment of
gastrointestinal disorders comprising proton pump
inhibitors and antacid rafting agent
INVENTOR(S): Mitra, Sekhar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|---|---|-----------------|------------|
| WO 9823272 | A1 | 19980604 | WO 1997-US21152 | 19971119 |
| W: | AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW | | | |
| RW: | GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| AU 9854467 | A1 | 19980622 | AU 1998-54467 | 19971119 |
| JP 2001509791 | T2 | 20010724 | JP 1998-524726 | 19971119 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1996-753661 | A 19961127 |
| | | | WO 1997-US21152 | W 19971119 |
| AB | Methods and compns. for treating one or more gastrointestinal disorders comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a proton pump inhibitor and a therapeutically effective amount of an antacid rafting agent (a combination of ≥ 1 antacid agents and ≥ 1 alginate compound wherein, after ingestion, the antacid floats on the stomach contents). A 50 yr old man suffering from chronic active gastritis and peptic ulcer disease was orally administered .apprx.80 mg of lansoprazole daily and 2 teaspoonfuls of Gaviscon in four equal daily doses (which delivers .apprx.1016 mg of aluminum hydroxide and 950 mg of magnesium carbonate/day) for 56 days. The patient was symptom-free and showed no evidence of gastrointestinal disease after the treatment period. | | | |
| REFERENCE COUNT: | 14 | THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT | | |

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:489989 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:162124
TITLE: Decorporation of radionuclides from the body -recent progress in the decorporation of radiostrontium-
AUTHOR(S): Nishimura, Yoshikazu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division Environmental Health, National Institute Radiological Sciences, Chiba, 263, Japan
SOURCE: Hoshasen Igaku Sogo Kenkyusho, [Report] NIRS-M (1994), NIRS-M-98(Kinkyuji ni okeru Senryo Hyoka to Anzen e no Taio), 192-201
CODEN: NIRRDY
PUBLISHER: Hoshasen Igaku Sogo Kenkyusho
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB A review with 23 refs. Radiostrontium incorporated into human body by accidents should be treated with an application of suitable decorporation method. Decorporation methods are divided into several groups according

to their mechanism of action; (1) dilution of radiostrontium by stable calcium, strontium and barium, (2) complex formation with chelating agents such as alginate, DTPA or EDTA, (3) adsorption on insol. materials such as aluminum phosphate, magnesium sulfate, (4) disturbance of metabolism by medicine like corticosteroid, phosphate-deficient diet, and (5) others. The future research trend toward synthesis of new chelating agent and application of natural materials. Chitin is a widely available biopolymer obtained com. from shrimp and crab shell. Chitosan is the main derivative of chitin and known to be a natural chelating agent. The present study is to investigate whether this naturally-occurring biopolymer can be used to reduce the bioavailability of radiostrontium in food in the gastro-intestinal tract of animal and humans. The whole-body retention of ^{85}Sr in the chitosan-treated rats was lower than the controls, with a corresponding increase in ^{85}Sr in the feces. Other rats were kept for 50 days on a powdered diet which contained 10% weight/weight of chitosan before oral administration of ^{85}Sr . The whole-body retention of ^{85}Sr decreased sharply when compared with the controls. Trace elements concentration and other variations in the components of blood were measured in the rats to which the low mol. type chitosan was given to investigate the cause of the rapid decrease in the retention in blood decreased significantly with the feeding time. The results suggest that chitosan can be used to reduce the bioavailability of radiostrontium ingested from food.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:240920 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:270087
TITLE: Foamable formulation comprising a foamable gelling agent and a slow-release precipitant
INVENTOR(S): Gilchrist, Tom; Trainer, Eilidh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Giltech Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2000019979 | A1 | 20000413 | WO 1999-GB3331 | 19991007 |
| W: | AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | |
| RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| CA 2338337 | AA | 20000413 | CA 1999-2338337 | 19991007 |
| AU 9962162 | A1 | 20000426 | AU 1999-62162 | 19991007 |
| EP 1117379 | A1 | 20010725 | EP 1999-949178 | 19991007 |
| EP 1117379 | B1 | 20050706 | | |
| R: | AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | |
| JP 2002526398 | T2 | 20020820 | JP 2000-573341 | 19991007 |
| AT 299018 | E | 20050715 | AT 1999-949178 | 19991007 |
| PT 1117379 | T | 20051031 | PT 1999-949178 | 19991007 |
| ES 2244218 | T3 | 20051201 | ES 1999-949178 | 19991007 |
| US 7070722 | B1 | 20060704 | US 2001-763983 | 20010228 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | GB 1998-21736 | A 19981007 |
| | | | GB 1999-7065 | A 19990327 |
| | | | WO 1999-GB3331 | W 19991007 |

AB There is described a formulation comprising a foamable gelling agent (such as alginate, carrageenan or CM-cellulose gels) and a slow-release precipitant therefor. The precipitant is combined with the gelling agent during foaming and stabilizes the foamed form of the gelling agent. Suitable precipitants include calcium salts such as calcium citrate and calcium chloride, or aluminum salts such as aluminum chloride. The increased stability of the foam facilitates sterilization thereof. Further improvements can be obtained by exposing the cured foam to a precipitant applied externally, optionally washing, and then drying the foam. The foam of the present invention is suitable for medical or veterinary use and can include active ingredients for delivery to, for example, a wound site. A gel contained water 80 mL, glycerin 25.22, and Keltone HV 6.5 g. To 100 g of the above gel was added 2.5 g calcium citrate and the foamed gel was spread out onto plastic sheeting. The resultant foam pad was liftable in 15 min.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1140385 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:460623
TITLE: Alginate foam compositions for dressings
INVENTOR(S): Scherr, George H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 7pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 301,228,
abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 7128929 | B1 | 20061031 | US 2000-676670 | 20001002 |
| GB 2357765 | A1 | 20010704 | GB 1999-24266 | 19991013 |
| GB 2357765 | B2 | 20040421 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-301228 B2 19990429
GB 1999-24266 A 19991013

AB The specification discloses an alginate foam composition dressing which may be prepared with or without a backing. The foam dressing exhibits unique capability in including soluble or insol. medicaments as part of the alginate foam composition, attributes not inherent in alginate dressings prepared by spinning. The dressings so prepared also eliminate the need for adhesives and secondary dressings for retaining an alginate dressing on a wound site. Thus, 1125 mL of a 2.5% aqueous sodium alginate solution was mixed with

15

g sodium bicarbonate, 75 mL glycerin, 6.9 mL L64, and 6.9 mL Tween 80, followed by 100 mL water containing 45 g sodium tetraborate, 33 mL of 28% ammonium hydroxide and 15 g of polyethylene glycol. While continuously stirring, 9 g calcium sulfate and 35 mL of a dilute solution of acetic acid were added. Following the addition of the acetic acid, the composition became more viscous. Then, 1800 mL of water was added, and optionally antibiotic(s). The alginate composition prepared contained a considerable

amount

of foam, which did not rise to the surface because of the viscosity of the final alginate composition. The composition was poured onto a plate and dried.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:563692 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:83230
TITLE: Dentifrice compositions containing aluminum hydroxide, anionic surfactants, dextranase, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, and sodium polyacrylate
INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Ken; Hirano, Masanori; Komatsu, Takaaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 2005170881 | A2 | 20050630 | JP 2003-414682 | 20031212 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-414682 20031212

AB The invention relates to a dentifrice composition characterized by containing aluminum hydroxide, an anionic surfactant, dextranase,

polyoxyethylene (2-8) C16-18 alkyl ether, and sodium polyacrylate, wherein the composition shows improved stability of dextranase and excellent foamability. For example, a dentifrice composition containing dextranase 0.1, aluminum hydroxide (Higilite H-32) 30, sodium laurylsulfate (Alscoap LN-90P) 0.8, polyoxyethylene (8) stearyl ether (Emalex 608) 1, sodium polyacrylate (Rheogic 250H) 0.2, 70% sorbit 40, sodium alginate 1, sodium saccharinate 0.1, propylene glycol 2, fragrance 0.9, and water balance to 100% was formulated.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:718348 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:230781
TITLE: Alginate foam compositions
INVENTOR(S): Scherr, George H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2004073697 | A1 | 20040902 | WO 2003-US4992 | 20030218 |
| W: CA, CN, GB, ID, IL, IN, JP, MG, MX, RU, SG | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR | | | | |
| CA 2484424 | AA | 20040902 | CA 2003-2484424 | 20030218 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | WO 2003-US4992 | W 20030218 |

AB The specification discloses an alginate foam composition dressing which may be prepared with or without a backing. The foam dressing exhibits unique capability in including soluble or insol. medicaments as part of the alginate foam composition, attributes not inherent in alginate dressings prepared by spinning. The dressings so prepared also eliminate the need for adhesives and secondary dressings for retaining an alginate dressing on a wound site. A process for making a water-insol. alginate sponge or foam product to be utilized in the preparation of wound dressings or surgical products comprises the steps of: (1) making an aqueous solution of a water-soluble alginate composition; (2) adding a di-or trivalent cation metal ion salt capable of complexing the water-soluble alginate to form a water-insol. alginate hydrogel; (3) adding a plasticizer, a surface active agent, sodium tetraborate, ammonium hydroxide, and a suitable medicinal agent; (4) producing a foam in the composition by introducing a biocompatible gas into the composition; (5) pouring the mixture onto a fibrous cloth contained in or on a tray, which fibrous cloth becomes affixed to the alginate composition after the aqueous component of the composite mixture evaps.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836820 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:322871
TITLE: Anionic polymer-aluminum salt composition for producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss.
INVENTOR(S): Beisel, Guenther
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|--|------------|
| WO 2003086360 | A1 | 20031023 | WO 2003-EP3910 | 20030415 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| DE 20205854 | U1 | 20020829 | DE 2002-20205854 | 20020415 |
| DE 10216551 | A1 | 20031030 | DE 2002-10216551 | 20020415 |
| AU 2003226811 | A1 | 20031027 | AU 2003-226811 | 20030415 |
| EP 1494655 | A1 | 20050112 | EP 2003-746298 | 20030415 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| CN 1662224 | A | 20050831 | CN 2003-813950 | 20030415 |
| US 2005222082 | A1 | 20051006 | US 2005-511518 | 20050509 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | DE 2002-10216551 | A 20020415 |
| | | | DE 2002-20205854 | U 20020415 |
| | | | WO 2003-EP3910 | W 20030415 |
| AB The invention relates to an improved agent for producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss, consisting of a dried, porous gel or foam of at least one anionic polymer, preferably alginate or pectin, whereby the gel or foam is present as an aluminum salt. The inventive agent is also suitable for controlling cholesterol metabolism | | | | |
| REFERENCE COUNT: 4 | | | THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT | |

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:655965 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184961

TITLE: Substance for producing a satiated effect and for weight reduction

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beisel, Guenther, Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 12 pp.

CODEN: GGXXFR

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| DE 20205854 | U1 | 20020829 | DE 2002-20205854 | 20020415 |
| WO 2003086360 | A1 | 20031023 | WO 2003-EP3910 | 20030415 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 2003226811 | A1 | 20031027 | AU 2003-226811 | 20030415 |
| EP 1494655 | A1 | 20050112 | EP 2003-746298 | 20030415 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|----------|------------------|------------|
| CN 1662224 | A | 20050831 | CN 2003-813950 | 20030415 |
| US 2005222082 | A1 | 20051006 | US 2005-511518 | 20050509 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | DE 2002-10216551 | A 20020415 |
| | | | DE 2002-20205854 | U 20020415 |
| | | | WO 2003-EP3910 | W 20030415 |

AB The invention concerns anionic polymer aluminum salts in form of dried gels or foams, preferably aluminum alginate and aluminum pectinate for the usage as a substance that causes satiety and contributes to weight loss. The compns. further contain vitamins, trace elements or drugs. Typical formulations are tablets, dragees, capsules, granules, and powders.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:223094 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:98596
TITLE: Skin and skin care
AUTHOR(S): Fox, Charles
CORPORATE SOURCE: Personal Products Division, Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: Cosmetics & Toiletries (2001), 116(9), 28, 30-31, 33, 35, 37
CODEN: CTOIDG; ISSN: 0361-4387
PUBLISHER: Allured Publishing Corp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with refs. on a number of innovations in cosmetic products. These include the use of matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors for antiaging skin compns.; dioctylbutamidotriazone as a photoprotectant; flavonoids for UV protection; alginate-based cosmetic packs containing talc; an ultramild, foamable skin cleanser; after shave with aluminum chlorohydrate; anhydrous skin-care or makeup compns. containing fibers and polyols; and the use of cyclohexasiloxane in antiperspirant and deodorant compns. Various dermatol. studies are also discussed, such as a comparison of skin moisturization attained by supplementing the natural moisturizing factor in the skin or by applying water-binding mols. on the skin surface, and an investigation of the in vitro percutaneous penetration of topically applied capsaicin in relation to in vivo sensation responses.

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:240920 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:270087
TITLE: Foamable formulation comprising a foamable gelling agent and a slow-release precipitant
INVENTOR(S): Gilchrist, Tom; Trainer, Eilidh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Giltech Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2000019979 | A1 | 20000413 | WO 1999-GB3331 | 19991007 |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, | | | | |

DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | |
|--|----|----------|-----------------|------------|
| CA 2338337 | AA | 20000413 | CA 1999-2338337 | 19991007 |
| AU 9962162 | A1 | 20000426 | AU 1999-62162 | 19991007 |
| EP 1117379 | A1 | 20010725 | EP 1999-949178 | 19991007 |
| EP 1117379 | B1 | 20050706 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| JP 2002526398 | T2 | 20020820 | JP 2000-573341 | 19991007 |
| AT 299018 | E | 20050715 | AT 1999-949178 | 19991007 |
| PT 1117379 | T | 20051031 | PT 1999-949178 | 19991007 |
| ES 2244218 | T3 | 20051201 | ES 1999-949178 | 19991007 |
| US 7070722 | B1 | 20060704 | US 2001-763983 | 20010228 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | GB 1998-21736 | A 19981007 |
| | | | GB 1999-7065 | A 19990327 |
| | | | WO 1999-GB3331 | W 19991007 |

AB There is described a formulation comprising a foamable gelling agent (such as alginate, carrageenan or CM-cellulose gels) and a slow-release precipitant therefor. The precipitant is combined with the gelling agent during foaming and stabilizes the foamed form of the gelling agent. Suitable precipitants include calcium salts such as calcium citrate and calcium chloride, or aluminum salts such as aluminum chloride. The increased stability of the foam facilitates sterilization thereof. Further improvements can be obtained by exposing the cured foam to a precipitant applied externally, optionally washing, and then drying the foam. The foam of the present invention is suitable for medical or veterinary use and can include active ingredients for delivery to, for example, a wound site. A gel contained water 80 mL, glycerin 25.22, and Keltone HV 6.5 g. To 100 g of the above gel was added 2.5 g calcium citrate and the foamed gel was spread out onto plastic sheeting. The resultant foam pad was liftable in 15 min.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:123799 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:172174
TITLE: Alginate foam products for wound dressing
INVENTOR(S): Scherr, George H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| ----- | --- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| US 5718916 | A | 19980217 | US 1997-792374 | 19970203 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1997-792374 | 19970203 |

AB A method of making a water-insol. alginate sponge or foam product to be utilized in the preparation of wound dressings or surgical products comprises the steps of: (1) mixing a water-soluble alginate composition with a sequestering agent to form a composite liquid mixture; (2) adding to the mixture a plasticizer and a surface active agent; (3) while allowing the total composition to be mixed vigorously, adding a di- or trivalent metal ion capable of complexing the water-soluble alginate to form water-insol. alginate hydrogels; (4) pouring the mixture into a dish or tray until the hydrogel forms; (5) placing the insol. alginate hydrogel contained in a tray or dish into a freezer until frozen; (6) lyophilizing the frozen hydrogel until all of the moisture is removed. The insol. alginate salt thus

formed may also be prepared as a coercive mixture or covalent-link mixture with insolubilizing chemical agents which thus provide a product having utility as a medical dressing, in surgical, and implant procedures, which can retain their integrity in or on tissues over extended periods of time and a method of making the same. Sodium alginate solution was added to a solution of sodium citrate and to the mixture were added glycerin and Pluronic L64, followed by a CaCl₂ solution with vigorous stirring. When thoroughly mixed, the total composition was poured into a container to gel the liquid mixture of alginate in 30-60 s. The gelled Ca alginate mixture was then quickly frozen and inserted into a vacuum chamber until the mixture was withdrawn. The resulting composition was a microporous dressing having excellent uniformity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:734752 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:335609
TITLE: Fire-resistant compositions, and the fire-resistant building materials obtained
INVENTOR(S): Sterrer, Manfred; Baumgartner, Johannes
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterrer, Manfred, Austria; Baumgartner, Johannes
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 9 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|------------------|------------|
| DE 19706743 | A1 | 19971030 | DE 1997-19706743 | 19970220 |
| AT 9600340 | A | 19981215 | AT 1996-340 | 19960223 |
| AT 405409 | B | 19990825 | | |
| CH 691541 | A | 20010815 | CH 1997-381 | 19970219 |
| | | | AT 1996-340 | A 19960223 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB The hardenable compns., especially for manufacturing fire-resistant products and

fillers, and containing inorg., essentially fire-resistant fillers and binders, water, and, optionally, foaming agents, contain ≥ 1 organic components selected from mono-, di-, oligo-, and polysaccharides, poly(vinyl alcs.), caseins, Ceratonia siliqua flour, gelatins, and bone meal 0.1-30, and as filler talc 1-70 and/or grog 1-50 weight%. The fire-resistant products, especially doors, panels, etc., contain the hardened compns. A mixture consisting of a 50% aqueous Al phosphate (Al₂O₃ .apprx.8, P₂O₅ .apprx.35%) 45, MgO 10, H₃BO₃ 2, Al(OH)₃ 5, perlite 8, talc 6, grog 8, clay 1, starch 5, water 3, and foaming agent (35% H₂O₂; catalyst KMnO₄) 2, was mixed with 0.6% Na alginate solution 5 weight parts, poured into a metallic shell, and covered with a metal plate to form a fire door. After hardening, the filler had water content .apprx.22%, compressive strength 235 N/cm², screw pull-out strength 15.5 kg, d. 330 kg, and foaming factor 2.3.

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:415320 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:15320
TITLE: Continuous waste treatment
INVENTOR(S): Gubela, Hans E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 30 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| DE 2340326 | A1 | 19750220 | DE 1973-2340326 | 19730809 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | DE 1973-2340326 | A 19730809 |
| <p>AB Waste water containing oil emulsions, colloids, and suspended or dissolved inorg. and organic substances was continuously purified by addition of CaCO_3 in combination with $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$, $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$, sulfamic acid, and oxalic acid as flocculating agents and polyurethane foam, phenolic resin foam, acrylic polyelectrolytes, and alginates as adjuvants for flocculation, precipitation, and adsorption of the waste substances.</p> | | | | |

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1140385 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:460623
TITLE: Alginate foam compositions for dressings
INVENTOR(S): Scherr, George H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 7pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 301,228,
abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 7128929 | B1 | 20061031 | US 2000-676670 | 20001002 |
| GB 2357765 | A1 | 20010704 | GB 1999-24266 | 19991013 |
| GB 2357765 | B2 | 20040421 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-301228 B2 19990429
GB 1999-24266 A 19991013

AB The specification discloses an alginate foam composition dressing which may be prepared with or without a backing. The foam dressing exhibits unique capability in including soluble or insol. medicaments as part of the alginate foam composition, attributes not inherent in alginate dressings prepared by spinning. The dressings so prepared also eliminate the need for adhesives and secondary dressings for retaining an alginate dressing on a wound site. Thus, 1125 mL of a 2.5% aqueous sodium alginate solution was mixed with

15

g sodium bicarbonate, 75 mL glycerin, 6.9 mL L64, and 6.9 mL Tween 80, followed by 100 mL water containing 45 g sodium tetraborate, 33 mL of 28% ammonium hydroxide and 15 g of polyethylene glycol. While continuously stirring, 9 g calcium sulfate and 35 mL of a dilute solution of acetic acid were added. Following the addition of the acetic acid, the composition became more viscous. Then, 1800 mL of water was added, and optionally antibiotic(s). The alginate composition prepared contained a considerable

amount

of foam, which did not rise to the surface because of the viscosity of the final alginate composition. The composition was poured onto a plate and dried.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:563692 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:83230
TITLE: Dentifrice compositions containing aluminum hydroxide, anionic surfactants, dextranase, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, and sodium polyacrylate
INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Ken; Hirano, Masanori; Komatsu, Takaaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lion Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 2005170881 | A2 | 20050630 | JP 2003-414682 | 20031212 |
| | | | JP 2003-414682 | 20031212 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB The invention relates to a dentifrice composition characterized by containing aluminum hydroxide, an anionic surfactant, dextranase,

polyoxyethylene (2-8) C16-18 alkyl ether, and sodium polyacrylate, wherein the composition shows improved stability of dextranase and excellent foamability. For example, a dentifrice composition containing dextranase 0.1, aluminum hydroxide (Higilite H-32) 30, sodium laurylsulfate (Alscoap LN-90P) 0.8, polyoxyethylene (8) stearyl ether (Emalex 608) 1, sodium polyacrylate (Rheogic 250H) 0.2, 70% sorbit 40, sodium alginate 1, sodium saccharinate 0.1, propylene glycol 2, fragrance 0.9, and water balance to 100% was formulated.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:718348 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:230781
TITLE: Alginate foam compositions
INVENTOR(S): Scherr, George H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2004073697 | A1 | 20040902 | WO 2003-US4992 | 20030218 |
| W: CA, CN, GB, ID, IL, IN, JP, MG, MX, RU, SG | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR | | | | |
| CA 2484424 | AA | 20040902 | CA 2003-2484424 | 20030218 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | WO 2003-US4992 | W 20030218 |

AB The specification discloses an alginate foam composition dressing which may be prepared with or without a backing. The foam dressing exhibits unique capability in including soluble or insol. medicaments as part of the alginate foam composition, attributes not inherent in alginate dressings prepared by spinning. The dressings so prepared also eliminate the need for adhesives and secondary dressings for retaining an alginate dressing on a wound site. A process for making a water-insol. alginate sponge or foam product to be utilized in the preparation of wound dressings or surgical products comprises the steps of: (1) making an aqueous solution of a water-soluble alginate composition; (2) adding a di-or trivalent cation metal ion salt capable of complexing the water-soluble alginate to form a water-insol. alginate hydrogel; (3) adding a plasticizer, a surface active agent, sodium tetraborate, ammonium hydroxide, and a suitable medicinal agent; (4) producing a foam in the composition by introducing a biocompatible gas into the composition; (5) pouring the mixture onto a fibrous cloth contained in or on a tray, which fibrous cloth becomes affixed to the alginate composition after the aqueous component of the composite mixture evaps.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:836820 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:322871
TITLE: Anionic polymer-aluminum salt composition for producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss
INVENTOR(S): Beisel, Guenther
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|--|--|------------------|------------|
| WO 2003086360 | A1 | 20031023 | WO 2003-EP3910 | 20030415 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| DE 20205854 | U1 | 20020829 | DE 2002-20205854 | 20020415 |
| DE 10216551 | A1 | 20031030 | DE 2002-10216551 | 20020415 |
| AU 2003226811 | A1 | 20031027 | AU 2003-226811 | 20030415 |
| EP 1494655 | A1 | 20050112 | EP 2003-746298 | 20030415 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| CN 1662224 | A | 20050831 | CN 2003-813950 | 20030415 |
| US 2005222082 | A1 | 20051006 | US 2005-511518 | 20050509 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | DE 2002-10216551 | A 20020415 |
| | | | DE 2002-20205854 | U 20020415 |
| | | | WO 2003-EP3910 | W 20030415 |
| AB | The invention relates to an improved agent for producing a sensation of satiety and for weight loss, consisting of a dried, porous gel or foam of at least one anionic polymer, preferably alginate or pectin, whereby the gel or foam is present as an aluminum salt. The inventive agent is also suitable for controlling cholesterol metabolism | | | |
| REFERENCE COUNT: | 4 | THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT | | |

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:655965 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184961

TITLE: Substance for producing a satiated effect and for weight reduction

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beisel, Guenther, Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Gebrauchsmusterschrift, 12 pp.

CODEN: GGXXFR

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| DE 20205854 | U1 | 20020829 | DE 2002-20205854 | 20020415 |
| WO 2003086360 | A1 | 20031023 | WO 2003-EP3910 | 20030415 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 2003226811 | A1 | 20031027 | AU 2003-226811 | 20030415 |
| EP 1494655 | A1 | 20050112 | EP 2003-746298 | 20030415 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|----------|------------------|------------|
| CN 1662224 | A | 20050831 | CN 2003-813950 | 20030415 |
| US 2005222082 | A1 | 20051006 | US 2005-511518 | 20050509 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | DE 2002-10216551 | A 20020415 |
| | | | DE 2002-20205854 | U 20020415 |
| | | | WO 2003-EP3910 | W 20030415 |

AB The invention concerns anionic polymer aluminum salts in form of dried gels or foams, preferably aluminum alginate and aluminum pectinate for the usage as a substance that causes satiety and contributes to weight loss. The compns. further contain vitamins, trace elements or drugs. Typical formulations are tablets, dragees, capsules, granules, and powders.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:223094 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:98596
TITLE: Skin and skin care
AUTHOR(S): Fox, Charles
CORPORATE SOURCE: Personal Products Division, Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: Cosmetics & Toiletries (2001), 116(9), 28, 30-31, 33, 35, 37
CODEN: CTOIDG; ISSN: 0361-4387
PUBLISHER: Allured Publishing Corp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with refs. on a number of innovations in cosmetic products. These include the use of matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors for antiaging skin compns.; dioctylbutamidotriazone as a photoprotectant; flavonoids for UV protection; alginate-based cosmetic packs containing talc; an ultramild, foamable skin cleanser; after shave with aluminum chlorohydrate; anhydrous skin-care or makeup compns. containing fibers and polyols; and the use of cyclohexasiloxane in antiperspirant and deodorant compns. Various dermatol. studies are also discussed, such as a comparison of skin moisturization attained by supplementing the natural moisturizing factor in the skin or by applying water-binding mols. on the skin surface, and an investigation of the in vitro percutaneous penetration of topically applied capsaicin in relation to in vivo sensation responses.

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:240920 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:270087
TITLE: Foamable formulation comprising a foamable gelling agent and a slow-release precipitant
INVENTOR(S): Gilchrist, Tom; Trainer, Eilidh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Giltech Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| ----- | --- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| WO 2000019979 | A1 | 20000413 | WO 1999-GB3331 | 19991007 |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, | | | | |

DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

| | | | | |
|------------|----|----------|-----------------|----------|
| CA 2338337 | AA | 20000413 | CA 1999-2338337 | 19991007 |
| AU 9962162 | A1 | 20000426 | AU 1999-62162 | 19991007 |
| EP 1117379 | A1 | 20010725 | EP 1999-949178 | 19991007 |
| EP 1117379 | B1 | 20050706 | | |

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

| | | | | |
|---------------|----|----------|----------------|----------|
| JP 2002526398 | T2 | 20020820 | JP 2000-573341 | 19991007 |
| AT 299018 | E | 20050715 | AT 1999-949178 | 19991007 |
| PT 1117379 | T | 20051031 | PT 1999-949178 | 19991007 |
| ES 2244218 | T3 | 20051201 | ES 1999-949178 | 19991007 |
| US 7070722 | B1 | 20060704 | US 2001-763983 | 20010228 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

| | | |
|----------------|---|----------|
| GB 1998-21736 | A | 19981007 |
| GB 1999-7065 | A | 19990327 |
| WO 1999-GB3331 | W | 19991007 |

AB There is described a formulation comprising a foamable gelling agent (such as alginate, carrageenan or CM-cellulose gels) and a slow-release precipitant therefor. The precipitant is combined with the gelling agent during foaming and stabilizes the foamed form of the gelling agent. Suitable precipitants include calcium salts such as calcium citrate and calcium chloride, or aluminum salts such as aluminum chloride. The increased stability of the foam facilitates sterilization thereof. Further improvements can be obtained by exposing the cured foam to a precipitant applied externally, optionally washing, and then drying the foam. The foam of the present invention is suitable for medical or veterinary use and can include active ingredients for delivery to, for example, a wound site. A gel contained water 80 mL, glycerin 25.22, and Keltone HV 6.5 g. To 100 g of the above gel was added 2.5 g calcium citrate and the foamed gel was spread out onto plastic sheeting. The resultant foam pad was liftable in 15 min.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:123799 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:172174
TITLE: Alginate foam products for wound dressing
INVENTOR(S): Scherr, George H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| ----- | --- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| US 5718916 | A | 19980217 | US 1997-792374 | 19970203 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1997-792374 | 19970203 |

AB A method of making a water-insol. alginate sponge or foam product to be utilized in the preparation of wound dressings or surgical products comprises the steps of: (1) mixing a water-soluble alginate composition with a sequestering agent to form a composite liquid mixture; (2) adding to the mixture a plasticizer and a surface active agent; (3) while allowing the total composition to be mixed vigorously, adding a di- or trivalent metal ion capable of complexing the water-soluble alginate to form water-insol. alginate hydrogels; (4) pouring the mixture into a dish or tray until the hydrogel forms; (5) placing the insol. alginate hydrogel contained in a tray or dish into a freezer until frozen; (6) lyophilizing the frozen hydrogel until all of the moisture is removed. The insol. alginate salt thus

formed may also be prepared as a coercive mixture or covalent-link mixture with insolubilizing chemical agents which thus provide a product having utility as a medical dressing, in surgical, and implant procedures, which can retain their integrity in or on tissues over extended periods of time and a method of making the same. Sodium alginate solution was added to a solution of sodium citrate and to the mixture were added glycerin and Pluronic L64, followed by a CaCl₂ solution with vigorous stirring. When thoroughly mixed, the total composition was poured into a container to gel the liquid mixture of alginate in 30-60 s. The gelled Ca alginate mixture was then quickly frozen and inserted into a vacuum chamber until the mixture was withdrawn. The resulting composition was a microporous dressing having excellent uniformity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:734752 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:335609
TITLE: Fire-resistant compositions, and the fire-resistant building materials obtained
INVENTOR(S): Sterrer, Manfred; Baumgartner, Johannes
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sterrer, Manfred, Austria; Baumgartner, Johannes
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 9 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|------------------|------------|
| DE 19706743 | A1 | 19971030 | DE 1997-19706743 | 19970220 |
| AT 9600340 | A | 19981215 | AT 1996-340 | 19960223 |
| AT 405409 | B | 19990825 | | |
| CH 691541 | A | 20010815 | CH 1997-381 | 19970219 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | AT 1996-340 | A 19960223 |

AB The hardenable compns., especially for manufacturing fire-resistant products and

fillers, and containing inorg., essentially fire-resistant fillers and binders, water, and, optionally, foaming agents, contain ≥ 1 organic components selected from mono-, di-, oligo-, and polysaccharides, poly(vinyl alcs.), caseins, Ceratonia siliqua flour, gelatins, and bone meal 0.1-30, and as filler talc 1-70 and/or grog 1-50 weight%. The fire-resistant products, especially doors, panels, etc., contain the hardened compns. A mixture consisting of a 50% aqueous Al phosphate (Al₂O₃ .apprx.8; P₂O₅ .apprx.35%) 45, MgO 10, H₃BO₃ 2, Al(OH)₃ 5, perlite 8, talc 6, grog 8, clay 1, starch 5, water 3, and foaming agent (35% H₂O₂; catalyst KMnO₄) 2, was mixed with 0.6% Na alginate solution 5 weight parts, poured into a metallic shell, and covered with a metal plate to form a fire door. After hardening, the filler had water content .apprx.22%, compressive strength 235 N/cm², screw pull-out strength 15.5 kg, d. 330 kg, and foaming factor 2.3.

L17 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:415320 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:15320
TITLE: Continuous waste treatment
INVENTOR(S): Gubela, Hans E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 30 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|---|----------|-----------------|------------|
| DE 2340326 | A1 | 19750220 | DE 1973-2340326 | 19730809 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | DE 1973-2340326 | A 19730809 |
| AB | Waste water containing oil emulsions, colloids, and suspended or dissolved inorg. and organic substances was continuously purified by addition of CaCO ₃ in combination with Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ , Fe ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ , sulfamic acid, and oxalic acid as flocculating agents and polyurethane foam, phenolic resin foam, acrylic polyelectrolytes, and alginates as adjuvants for flocculation, precipitation, and adsorption of the waste substances. | | | |

L18 ANSWER 17 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:523665 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184545

TITLE: Study on ethanol fermentation by immobilized cells of aluminum alginate

AUTHOR(S): Song, Xiang-yang; Mao, Lian-shan; Yang, Fu-guo; Yong, Qiang; Yu, Shi-yuan

CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing, 210037, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye (2002), 22(2), 43-46

CODEN: LHYGD7; ISSN: 0253-2417

PUBLISHER: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye Bianji Weiyuanhui

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB Life time of immobilized *Pichia stipitis* yeast cells was prolonged significantly when the gel was made from higher mechanic strength aluminum alginate instead of the weaker calcium alginate. Endurance against phosphate of aluminum alginate gel was increased 3 times than that of calcium alginate gel. Glucose-xylose mixture could be used to manufacture ethanol by immobilized *Pichia stipitis* yeast cells of aluminum alginate. The concentration of ethanol in final broth was enhanced from 26.0 g/L to 27.3 g/L, and utilization ratio of total sugar was 93.7%.

L18 ANSWER 15 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:876271 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:325021

TITLE: Gelling of alumina suspensions using alginic acid salt and hydroxyaluminum diacetate

AUTHOR(S): Studart, Andre R.; Pandolfelli, Victor C.; Tervoort, Elena; Gauckler, Ludwig J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Materials Engineering, Federal University of Sao Carlos, Sao Carlos-SP, 13565-905, Brazil

SOURCE: Journal of the American Ceramic Society (2002), 85(11), 2711-2718

CODEN: JACTAW; ISSN: 0002-7820

PUBLISHER: American Ceramic Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB This paper proposes a novel direct casting method of alumina suspensions using alginic acid salt and the coagulation agent hydroxyaluminum diacetate (HADA). These two compds. allowed the consolidation of alumina suspensions through a simultaneous time-delayed phys. and chemical gelation process. The phys. gel was formed by the gradual release of aluminum and acetate ions from the HADA in water, while the chemical gel originated from the crosslinking of alginate mols. by the polyvalent aluminum ions. Wet alumina green bodies displayed enhanced mech. properties with the addition of minimal contents of organic material (<0.1 wt%).

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 16 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:658576 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:190813

TITLE: Crosslinkable polymers for immobilizing objects in the body

INVENTOR(S): Sahatjian, Ronald; Madenjian, Arthur; Little, Bill

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Scimed Life Systems, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 795,635.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 2002119116 | A1 | 20020829 | US 2002-83835 | 20020228 |
| CA 2439904 | AA | 20020906 | CA 2002-2439904 | 20020228 |
| WO 2002067788 | A1 | 20020906 | WO 2002-US5879 | 20020228 |
| WO 2002067788 | B1 | 20021024 | | |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | |
| RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| JP 2004524898 | T2 | 20040819 | JP 2002-567163 | 20020228 |
| US 2005053662 | A1 | 20050310 | US 2003-678035 | 20031001 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2001-795635 | A2 20010228 |
| | | | US 2002-83835 | A1 20020228 |

WO 2002-US5879

W 20020228

US 2003-403768

A1 20030331

AB Stabilizing an object, e.g., an urinary or gall stone, in a patient's body comprises injecting a first lower critical solution temperature (LCST) material, i.e.,

a crosslinkable polymer in a flowable form, into the patient's body and contacting the first material with a second material, i.e., a crosslinking agent. The LCST material or other flowable material forms a gel in the body upon contact with the second material such that the object is contained at least partially within the gel and thereby stabilized by the gel such that the object can then be easily fragmented within the body and/or retrieved from the body. The first material is selected from polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid, alginic acid, pectinic acids, sodium alginate, potassium alginate, CM-cellulose, hyaluronic acid, heparin, carboxymethyl starch, carboxymethyl dextran, heparin sulfate, chondroitin sulfate, polyethylene amine, polysaccharides, chitosan, carboxymethyl chitosan, and cationic starch or its salts. The second material comprises one or more of phosphate, citrate, borate, succinate, maleate, adipate, oxalate, calcium, magnesium, barium, strontium, boron, beryllium, aluminum, iron, copper, cobalt, lead, or silver ions. The fragmentation of the object is carried out by extracorporeal or intra-corporeal shock wave lithotripsy, or holmium laser fragmentation.

L18 ANSWER 17 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:523665 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184545

TITLE: Study on ethanol fermentation by immobilized cells of aluminum alginate

AUTHOR(S): Song, Xiang-yang; Mao, Lian-shan; Yang, Fu-guo; Yong, Qiang; Yu, Shi-yuan

CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing, 210037, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye (2002), 22(2), 43-46

CODEN: LHYGD7; ISSN: 0253-2417

PUBLISHER: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye Bianji Weiyuanhui

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB Life time of immobilized Pichia stipitis yeast cells was prolonged significantly when the gel was made from higher mechanic strength aluminum alginate instead of the weaker calcium alginate. Endurance against phosphate of aluminum alginate gel was increased 3 times than that of calcium alginate gel. Glucose-xylose mixture could be used to manufacture ethanol by immobilized Pichia stipitis yeast

cells of aluminum alginate. The concentration of ethanol in final broth was enhanced from 26.0 g/L to 27.3 g/L, and utilization ratio of total sugar was 93.7%.

L18 ANSWER 18 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:152486 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:183533

TITLE: Cataplasms containing vitamin C or its derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Syudo, Jutaro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teikoku Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

| | | | | |
|---|----|----------|----------------|------------|
| WO 2001013915 | A1 | 20010301 | WO 2000-JP5423 | 20000811 |
| W: BR, CA, US | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| JP 2001064175 | A2 | 20010313 | JP 1999-238910 | 19990825 |
| JP 3655781 | B2 | 20050602 | | |
| EP 1151751 | A1 | 20011107 | EP 2000-953432 | 20000811 |
| EP 1151751 | B1 | 20051207 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY | | | | |
| AT 311873 | E | 20051215 | AT 2000-953432 | 20000811 |
| ES 2253246 | T3 | 20060601 | ES 2000-953432 | 20000811 |
| US 6528077 | B1 | 20030304 | US 2001-830499 | 20010425 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1999-238910 | A 19990825 |
| | | | WO 2000-JP5423 | W 20000811 |

AB Disclosed are cataplasms containing a crosslinked polymer gel containing vitamin C or its derivative and a base characterized in that the gel contains two members selected from among magnesium metasilicate aluminate, dry aluminum hydroxide gel and aluminum chloride so that the polymer has been crosslinked. A gel was formulated containing Mg metasilicate aluminate 1, AlCl₃ 3, L-ascorbic acid 3, D-sorbitol 20, glycerin 18, kaolin 3, malic acid 0.5, methylparaben 1, propylparaben 0.5, polyacrylic acid 4, Na polyacrylate 4, PVP 1, Na alginate 4, EDTA 0.05 and distilled water 36.95 %. The gel was applied on a polyester fabric and a releasable paper was placed on the top of the gel to use as a cataplasm.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 19 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:405413 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:42926

TITLE: Water-retaining gels for plant growing, their manufacture, and uses

INVENTOR(S): Ohno, Katsuaki; Aoto, Yoshitaka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daicel Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 2000166380 | A2 | 20000620 | JP 1998-348358 | 19981208 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1998-348358 | 19981208 |

AB The gels contain (A) 0.5-20 weight% anionic water-soluble polymers selected from

Na alginate, carboxymethyl starch (etherification degree 0.4-1.6), and carboxymethyl tamarind (etherification degree 0.4-1.6), (B) salts of Al, Mg, and/or Ca, and (C) 30-99.9 weight% H₂O. The gels are (1) placed in containers having holes and buried in soils in the rhizospheres of cultivated plants, (2) placed on or mixed with the soils in the rhizospheres of the plants, or (3) dried, pulverized, placed in the rhizospheres of the plants, and sprayed with H₂O for water retention. The polymers are slowly biodegraded in soils for controlled release of water, and Mg and/or Ca released are absorbed by the plants as fertilizer components. An aqueous solution containing 0.3 weight part Ca(H₂PO₄)₂ was added to an

aqueous solution containing 0.5 weight part Na alginate (Duck Algin S) to give a gel

(H₂O content 99.2 weight%) showing good water retention and shape retention.

L18 ANSWER 20 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:240920 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:270087
TITLE: Foamable formulation comprising a foamable gelling agent and a slow-release precipitant
INVENTOR(S): Gilchrist, Tom; Trainer, Eilidh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Giltech Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|--|--|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2000019979 | A1 | 20000413 | WO 1999-GB3331 | 19991007 |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2338337 | AA | 20000413 | CA 1999-2338337 | 19991007 |
| AU 9962162 | A1 | 20000426 | AU 1999-62162 | 19991007 |
| EP 1117379 | A1 | 20010725 | EP 1999-949178 | 19991007 |
| EP 1117379 | B1 | 20050706 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| JP 2002526398 | T2 | 20020820 | JP 2000-573341 | 19991007 |
| AT 299018 | E | 20050715 | AT 1999-949178 | 19991007 |
| PT 1117379 | T | 20051031 | PT 1999-949178 | 19991007 |
| ES 2244218 | T3 | 20051201 | ES 1999-949178 | 19991007 |
| US 7070722 | B1 | 20060704 | US 2001-763983 | 20010228 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | GB 1998-21736 | A 19981007 |
| | | | GB 1999-7065 | A 19990327 |
| | | | WO 1999-GB3331 | W 19991007 |
| AB | There is described a formulation comprising a foamable gelling agent (such as alginate, carrageenan or CM-cellulose gels) and a slow-release precipitant therefor. The precipitant is combined with the gelling agent during foaming and stabilizes the foamed form of the gelling agent. Suitable precipitants include calcium salts such as calcium citrate and calcium chloride, or aluminum salts such as aluminum chloride. The increased stability of the foam facilitates sterilization thereof. Further improvements can be obtained by exposing the cured foam to a precipitant applied externally, optionally washing, and then drying the foam. The foam of the present invention is suitable for medical or veterinary use and can include active ingredients for delivery to, for example, a wound site. A gel contained water 80 mL, glycerin 25.22, and Keltone HV 6.5 g. To 100 g of the above gel was added 2.5 g calcium citrate and the foamed gel was spread out onto plastic sheeting. The resultant foam pad was liftable in 15 min. | | | |
| REFERENCE COUNT: | 5 | THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT | | |

L18 ANSWER 21 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:34778 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:92307
TITLE: Treatment of airborne allergens
INVENTOR(S): Hughes, John Farrell; Fox, Rodney Thomas; Harrison,

Mark Neale; Whitmore, Lindsey Faye; Harper, Duncan
 Roger
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Southampton, UK
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2000001429 | A2 | 20000113 | WO 1999-GB1976 | 19990623 |
| WO 2000001429 | A3 | 20000406 | | |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AN, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| AU 9943836 | A1 | 20000124 | AU 1999-43836 | 19990623 |
| AU 752213 | B2 | 20020912 | | |
| BR 9911704 | A | 20010320 | BR 1999-11704 | 19990623 |
| EP 1091767 | A2 | 20010418 | EP 1999-926660 | 19990623 |
| EP 1091767 | B1 | 20030827 | | |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI | | | | |
| AT 247989 | E | 20030915 | AT 1999-926660 | 19990623 |
| ES 2207234 | T3 | 20040516 | ES 1999-926660 | 19990623 |
| ZA 2000007641 | A | 20011219 | ZA 2000-7641 | 20001219 |
| US 6482357 | B1 | 20021119 | US 2001-720884 | 20010608 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | GB 1998-14372 | A 19980702 |
| | | | WO 1999-GB1976 | W 19990623 |
| AB A method of denaturing or deactivating an airborne allergen comprising directing at the airborne source of the allergen liquid droplets from a spray device containing a liquid composition which includes an allergen denaturant or allergen deactivant, the method comprising imparting a unipolar charge to the said liquid droplets by double layer charging during the spraying of the liquid droplets by the spray device, the unipolar charge being at a level such that the said droplets have a charge to mass ratio of at least +/- 1 x 10 ⁻⁴ C/kg. The disclosed allergens are Dermatophagoides farinae, Dermatophagoides pteronylssinus, cat (Felis domesticus), and/or cockroach allergens. The propellant is liquefied petroleum gas or compressed gas,. The allergen denaturant is tannic acid, cedarwood oil, hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride, aluminum chlorohydrate, 1-propoxy-propanol-2, polyquaternium-10, silica gel, propylene glycol alginate, ammonium sulfate, hinokitiol, L-ascorbic acid, chlorohexidine, maleic anhydride, hinoki oil, a composite of AgCl and TiO ₂ , diazolidinyl urea, 6-isopropyl-m-cresol, etc. | | | | |

L18 ANSWER 22 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:231529 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:272072
 TITLE: Deactivants for dust mite allergens
 INVENTOR(S): Suh, Janette; McKechnie, Malcolm Tom; Cornelius, Gay; Thompson, Ian Andrew
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Reckitt & Colman Products Limited, UK
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| WO 9915208 | A2 | 19990401 | WO 1998-GB2863 | 19980922 |
| WO 9915208 | A3 | 19990520 | | |
| W: | AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW | | | |
| RW: | GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | |
| GB 2329586 | A1 | 19990331 | GB 1997-20275 | 19970925 |
| GB 2329587 | A1 | 19990331 | GB 1997-20298 | 19970925 |
| GB 2329588 | A1 | 19990331 | GB 1998-20220 | 19980918 |
| GB 2329588 | B2 | 20020731 | | |
| CA 2304639 | AA | 19990401 | CA 1998-2304639 | 19980922 |
| AU 9891752 | A1 | 19990412 | AU 1998-91752 | 19980922 |
| EP 1017428 | A2 | 20000712 | EP 1998-944081 | 19980922 |
| EP 1017428 | B1 | 20030507 | | |
| R: | BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL | | | |
| EP 1219323 | A2 | 20020703 | EP 2002-3296 | 19980922 |
| EP 1219323 | A3 | 20030319 | | |
| EP 1219323 | B1 | 20050518 | | |
| R: | BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL | | | |
| ES 2197503 | T3 | 20040101 | ES 1998-944081 | 19980922 |
| EP 1484089 | A2 | 20041208 | EP 2004-20020 | 19980922 |
| EP 1484089 | A3 | 20060315 | | |
| R: | BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL | | | |
| EP 1498156 | A2 | 20050119 | EP 2004-18315 | 19980922 |
| R: | BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL | | | |
| ES 2239181 | T3 | 20050916 | ES 2002-3296 | 19980922 |
| ES 2239694 | T3 | 20051001 | ES 2002-3297 | 19980922 |
| ZA 9808700 | A | 19990628 | ZA 1998-8700 | 19980923 |
| US 6800247 | B1 | 20041005 | US 2000-509308 | 20000525 |
| EP 1224955 | A2 | 20020724 | EP 2002-3297 | 20020225 |
| EP 1224955 | A3 | 20030319 | | |
| EP 1224955 | B1 | 20050406 | | |
| R: | BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL | | | |
| US 2005008579 | A1 | 20050113 | US 2004-911895 | 20040805 |
| US 2005008709 | A1 | 20050113 | US 2004-912000 | 20040805 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | GB 1997-20275 | A 19970925 |
| | | | GB 1997-20298 | A 19970925 |
| | | | EP 1998-944081 | A3 19980922 |
| | | | WO 1998-GB2863 | W 19980922 |
| | | | US 2000-509308 | A3 20000525 |
| | | | EP 2002-3297 | A3 20020225 |
| AB | Der-f and/or Der-p dust mite allergens are deactivated by an amount of 1 or more of the following deactivants such as cedarwood oil, hexadecyltrimethylammonium chloride, aluminum chlorohydrate, 1-propoxy-propanol-2, polyquaternium-10, silica gel, and propylene glycol alginate,. Some of the deactivants are effective against allergens derived from both species, whereas others are effective against only Der-f allergens. Aerosol compns. comprise the deactivants, a propellant and optional solvents. Th effectiveness of the above compds. in deactivating the dust mite allergens was demonstrated. | | | |

L18 ANSWER 23 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:381929 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:56328

TITLE: High yield of ethanol by fermentation with aluminum alginate-immobilized yeasts

AUTHOR(S): Tian, Xiaoguang; Peng, Wanlin; Yu, Deshui; Zhjang, Jiechi; Jin, Yonghuan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute Applied Microbiology, Heilongjiang Academy Sciences, Harbin, 150010, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Weishengwuxue Tongbao (1995), 22(5), 282-284
CODEN: WSWPDI; ISSN: 0253-2654
PUBLISHER: Kexue
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB The useful life time of immobilized yeast was prolonged greatly when alginate calcium was replaced by alginate aluminum. The ability of enduring phosphate of alginate aluminum gel was improved over six times than that of alginate calcium gel. The concentration of ethanol in final broth is increased from 8.5-9.0% to about 11.0%. The final concentration of ethanol of continuous fermentation in two 1.1L multistory bioreactor filled with immobilized growing yeast in AL-Alg gel, by the way of improving the concentration of sugar step by step, could be 10.3% at average, and the utilization ratio of total sugar is 92.4%.

L18 ANSWER 24 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:211996 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:241651
TITLE: Materials for removal of phosphorus from water, manufacture of the materials, and use of the materials as fertilizers or soil amendments
INVENTOR(S): Terazono, Katsuji; Kataoka, Katsuyuki; Hayashi, Yoshiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Damu Suigenchi Kankyo Seibi Se, Japan; Ebara Mfg
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 08019737 | A2 | 19960123 | JP 1994-177714 | 19940707 |
| JP 3355037 | B2 | 20021209 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1994-177714 19940707

AB The materials for removal of P from water, comprise substances having P-adsorbing capacity, which are immobilized on 3-dimensional network structures comprising cellulose (I) and Ca alginate (II) gel. The materials are manufactured by contacting granules of 3-dimensional network structures of I with solns. or suspensions of alginic acid (III) and substances having P-adsorbing capacity for adhesion of III and the substances to the structures, and exposure of the structures to CaCl₂ solns. for immobilization of the P-adsorbing substances on the structures with II gel. The P-adsorbing materials are used, after exposure to the treated water for removal of P in the water, as P fertilizers or soil amendments by laying directly under the ground, spraying, or mixing with composts. The materials provide high capacity of P removal, are reused or easily disposed by dewatering and incineration, and are useful for removal of P from a large amount of open water (e.g. lakes, rivers, and ocean).

L18 ANSWER 25 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:187279 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:270279
TITLE: Synthesis conditions of magaldrate and rheological characteristics of its aqueous suspensions
AUTHOR(S): Shin, Wha Woo; Choi, Kwang Sik
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharmacy, Won Kwang Univ., Iri, 570-749, S.

SOURCE: Korea
Yakhak Hoechi (1996), 40(1), 25-35
CODEN: YAHOA3; ISSN: 0513-4234
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Korea
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Korean

AB Magaldrate, an antacid was synthesized by reacting magnesium oxide, aluminum sulfate, and dried aluminum hydroxide gel. The optimum synthesis conditions based on the yield of the product were established by applying Box-Wilson exptl. design. It was found that the optimum synthesis conditions of Magaldrate were as follows: reaction temperature: 61.apprx.85°C, concentration of two reactants, MgO and Al(OH)3: 16.apprx.19.8% molar concentration ratio of two reactants, [MgO]/[Al(OH)3]: 4.2.apprx.5.0, temperature of washing water: 36.apprx.41°C and drying temperature of the product: 76.apprx.80°C. Magaldrate was synthesized under the optimum synthesis conditions and identified by analyzing the chemical composition, and

by

differential scanning calorimetry and X-ray diffraction method. The Magaldrate sample synthesized under these conditions was used to prepare 15.6% Magaldrate original suspension which was utilized to make 13% Magaldrate suspension dispersed in various concns. of eight types of suspending agents. The acid-neutralizing capacity of 13% magaldrate suspension dispersed in 0.25% suspending agents was examined by Rosset-Rice method. The maximum pH was reached within 1 min in all suspension tested, and duration maintained between pH 3.apprx.5 was decreased in the order of Na alginate Na silicate(meta) Veegum HV pectin agar>Na>CMC>xanthan gum>bentonite. It was found that the hysteresis loop area was increased with temperature in the case of Riopan Plus and the addition of agar, whereas the area was decreased with temperature in the case of the addition of Na alginate and xanthan gum, 13% Magaldrate suspension tends to sediment by the addition of bentonite.

L18 ANSWER 26 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:715556 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:122923

TITLE: Preparation and release characteristics of polymer-reinforced and coated alginate beads

AUTHOR(S): Lee, Beom-Jin; Min, Geun-Hong

CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharmacy, Kangwon Natl. Univ., Chucheon, 200-701, S. Korea

SOURCE: Archives of Pharmacal Research (1995), 18(3), 183-8

CODEN: APHRDQ; ISSN: 0253-6269

PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Korea

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Polymeric reinforcement and coatings of alginate beads were carried out to control the release rate of drug from alginate beads. A poorly water-soluble ibuprofen (IPF) was selected as a model drug. A com. available Eudragit RS100 was also used as a polymer. Effects of polymeric contents, the presence of plasticizers and amount of drug loading on the release rate of drug were investigated. The release rate of drug from alginate beads in the simulated gastric fluid did not occur within 2 h but released immediately when dissoln. media were switched to the simulated intestinal fluid. No significant difference of release rate from polymer-reinforced alginate bead without plasticizers was observed when compared to plain (simple) beads. However, the release rate of drug from polymer-reinforced alginate beads was further sustained and retarded when aluminum tristearate (AT) as a plasticizer was added to polymer. However, polyethylene glycol 400 (PEG400) did not change the release rate of drug from alginate beads although PEG400 was used to improve dispersion of polymer and sodium alginate, and plasticize Eudragit RS100 polymer. The presence of plasticizer was crucial to reinforce alginate gel

matrixes using a polymer. As the amount of drug loading increased, the release rate of drug increased as a result of decreasing effects of polymer contents in matrixes. The significantly sustained release of drug from polymer-coated alginate beads occurred as the amount of polymer increased because the thickness of coated membrane increased so that cracks and pores of the other surface of alginate beads could be reduced. The sustained and retarded action of polymer-reinforced and coated beads may result from the disturbance of swelling and erosion (disintegration) of alginate beads. From these findings, polymeric-reinforcement and coatings of alginate gel beads can provide an advanced delivery system by retarding the release rate of various drugs.

L18 ANSWER 27 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:506297 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:248399

TITLE: Skin-adhering plates for attachment of electrodes, bandages, and other medical devices

INVENTOR(S): Hansen, Henrik Christian; Wanheim, Tarras

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Coloplast A/S, Den.

SOURCE: Dan., 35 pp.

CODEN: DAXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Danish

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| DK 169711 | B1 | 19950123 | DK 1993-48 | 19930115 |
| JP 08505074 | T2 | 19960604 | JP 1994-515616 | 19940114 |
| JP 3513152 | B2 | 20040331 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 1993-48 A 19930115
WO 1994-DK25 W 19940114

AB Semimanufd. products in the form of grooved and figured plates are claimed which adhere to human skin and can be used for the placement of electrodes, bandages, skin- or wound-care agents, ostomy devices, wound drains, catheters used for the management of incontinence, etc. The plates are composed of several components, that which makes contact with the skin being coated with a non-irritant, skin-compatible adhesive. One of the components is composed of a hydrocolloid-containing material which is designed to prevent migration of aqueous fluids into the adhesive unit. One of the components may contain biol. active substances such as alginates. One of the components is comprised of a hydrophilic gel material which contains an anti-wart agent or other mitosis-inhibiting agents. The adhesive can be made from various proportions of polyisobutylene (e.g., Vistanex LM-MH), styrene-isoprene-styrene (e.g., Cariflex TR 1107), paraffin oil, resin (e.g., the fully hydrogenated synthetic thermoplastic Arkon 90), sodium CM-cellulose, and guar gum. The plate components can contain an electroconductive hydrophilic gel material surrounded by aluminum foil, and may consist of a polymer based on polyacrylamide, salts of polymethacrylate or polyacrylic acid, polyvinylalc. or sodium CM-cellulose together with a softening agent. The devices may be circular, oval, rectangular, or square.

L18 ANSWER 28 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:603476 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:203476

TITLE: Fermentation of hemicellulosic sugars by immobilized *Candida shehatae*

AUTHOR(S): Xia, Liming; Ding, Hongwei; Yu, Shiyan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Forest Products Chem. Eng., Nanjing Forestry Univ., Nanjing, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Shengli Kexue Jinzhan (1994), 25(1), 1-7
CODEN: SLKHA8; ISSN: 0559-7765

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB By entrapping into calcium alginate gel and further incubation, *C. shehatae* R cells were densely immobilized in the periphery of the gel beads, thus reduced the internal diffusion limitation and created favorable environment for semiaerobic fermentation of *Candida shehatae*. The research results showed that 2% calcium chloride was suitable for immobilization and that mixing 1.2% aluminum oxide into alginate gel could improve the mech. strength and permanence of the beads obviously. The immobilized growth cells could utilize both hexoses and pentoses, the utilization efficiency of 80g/L sugar mixture (glucose to xylose, 1:1) was 90.5% after 12 h fermentation (48th fermentation for free cells). The optimal fermentation conditions of sugar mixture were

as follows: temperature, 34.apprx.36°, initial sugar concentration, 80 g/L, and air supply rate, 3.3 mL/mL. h. It was found that this immobilized biocatalyst can also effectively ferment spent sulfite liquor, corn stover hydrolyzate, and aspen wood hydrolyzate. Ethanol yields were 90% or higher of the theor., which presented broad prospects for industrial applications.

L18 ANSWER 29 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:603466 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:203466

TITLE: Fermentation of corn stalk hydrolysate by the immobilized cells of *Candida shehatae*

AUTHOR(S): Xia, Liming; Yu, Shiyuan; Ding, Hongwei

CORPORATE SOURCE: Nanjing For. Univ., Nanjing, 210037, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye (1994), 14(1), 51-5

CODEN: LHYGD7; ISSN: 0253-2417

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB Expts. of cell immobilization of *Candida shehatae* R, and fermentation of corn stalk hydrolyzate by the immobilized cells are reported. By entrapping a small number of cells into calcium alginate gel beads and further incubation of the beads under suitable conditions for cell growth, the cells of *Candida shehatae* R were densely immobilized on the periphery of the gel beads, thus reduced the internal diffusion limitation and created favorable environment for semi-aerobic fermentation of *Candida shehatae*. It was found that addition of aluminum oxide into alginate gel could improve the mech. strength and permanence of the beads obviously. The immobilized cells could utilize both hexoses and pentoses, 90.5% sugar in 80 g/L sugar solution (glucose to xylose, 1:1) was utilized after 12 h fermentation, while 48 h were required by free cell fermentation of the same medium. The hydrolyzate, which contains pentoses and hexoses produced by pretreatment of corn stalk with 0.75% H₂SO₄ and further hydrolyzed by cellulose; could be fermented to ethanol effectively by the immobilized cells. The sugar utilization efficiency was over 92%, and the ethanol yield was higher than 90% of the theor. The results have shown broad properties of applications.

L18 ANSWER 30 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:176640 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:176640

TITLE: Alginate polyelectrolyte ionotropic gels. XVI. Kinetics and chemical equilibria studies for heterogeneous ion exchange of polyvalent metal ions in alginate gel complexes

AUTHOR(S): El-Shatoury, S. A.; Hassan, R. M.; Said, A. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Assiut Univ., Assiut, 71516, Egypt

SOURCE: High Performance Polymers (1992), 4(3), 173-9

CODEN: HPPOEX; ISSN: 0954-0083

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The kinetics or chemical equilibrium of exchange of Ca(II), Sr(II), Ba(II), Zn(II), Cd(II), Al(III), Fe(III), Se(IV), Ce(IV) and Th(IV) counter ions in alginate gel complexes by H⁺ ions were investigated titrimetrically and conductimetrically at a constant ionic strength of 0.1 mol/dm³. The thermodyn. parameters were evaluated and discussed in terms of ionic radii and polarizability of the metal ions, coordination geometry, and stability of the gel complexes.

L18 ANSWER 31 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:611287 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:211287
TITLE: Molding of polysaccharide gels at high pressure
INVENTOR(S): Tobiya, Atsumi; Shiotani, Toshiaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Snow Brand Milk Products Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 04121151 | A2 | 19920422 | JP 1990-240017 | 19900912 |
| JP 2899989 | B2 | 19990602 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-240017 19900912

AB Polysaccharide gels are charged into molds and subjected to high-pressure treatment for molding. The gels are useful in manufacture of jellies, pharmaceutical capsules, medical goods, etc. Aqueous 1% Na alginate solution was added dropwise to aqueous 1% CaCl₂ solution to manufacture Ca alginate gel, which was charged in a mold and pressured at 10,000 kg/cm² for 30 s. The molded gel showed 3.0-fold more elasticity than that of the controls.

L18 ANSWER 32 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:210233 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:210233
TITLE: Enzyme immobilization on metal ion-containing insoluble carriers
INVENTOR(S): Jirstein, Dieter; Mueller, Hans Georg; Seidel, Steffen; Schuleke, Ullrich
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR, Germany
SOURCE: Ger. (East), 9 pp.
CODEN: GEXXAB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| DD 297837 | A5 | 19920123 | DD 1989-325283 | 19890127 |
| | | | DD 1989-325283 | 19890127 |

AB Enzymes are immobilized on an insol. substrate containing multivalent metal ions on its surface. The enzyme is immobilized directly on the surface or via an anchoring moiety. The binding and immobilization occurs by formation of a chelate with a heterobifunctional ligand. The enzyme-carrier complex can be further modified by reaction with another bifunctional compound. A ZrO₂-containing ceramic was treated with 6-amino-1-hydroxy-1,1-bisphosphonic acid, and the resulting modified carrier was activated with glutaraldehyde. Trypsin was immobilized (30%

yield) on this carrier and used for peptide hydrolysis.

L18 ANSWER 33 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:197113 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:197113
TITLE: Stabilized, flowable, synthetic zeolites, and their manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Ando, Satoshi; Nakajima, Kazuhiko; Dohno, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanebo, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 28 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| DE 4117964 | A1 | 19920119 | DE 1991-4117964 | 19910531 |
| DE 4117964 | B4 | 20040826 | | |
| JP 04108608 | A2 | 19920409 | JP 1990-226619 | 19900830 |
| JP 04119913 | A2 | 19920421 | JP 1990-290947 | 19901030 |
| JP 04202010 | A2 | 19920722 | JP 1990-334618 | 19901130 |
| JP 04254412 | A2 | 19920909 | JP 1991-33507 | 19910201 |
| US 5206195 | A | 19930427 | US 1991-706948 | 19910529 |
| JP 04292412 | A2 | 19921016 | JP 1991-153783 | 19910530 |
| CA 2043692 | AA | 19911201 | CA 1991-2043692 | 19910531 |
| CA 2043692 | C | 20010508 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
JP 1990-140094 A 19900531
JP 1990-226619 A 19900830
JP 1990-290947 A 19901030
JP 1990-297841 A 19901102
JP 1990-334618 A 19901130
JP 1991-33507 A 19910201

AB Synthetic zeolite is stabilized by dispersing in distilled water at 50 g/L and held for 24 h at 20-25° and pH 5-7. The stabilized zeolites have angle of repose of $\leq 40^\circ$. The zeolites are manufactured by immersing in a buffered, aqueous, acidic solution, maintaining the predetd. pH of ≤ 7 by addition of buffered or unbuffered acid, continuing the impregnation until the pH remains constant for ≥ 0.5 h without addition of acid, and heat-drying the zeolites without washing, or after washing under conditions that the pH does not exceed that of the buffered impregnating solution. The impregnating solution may contain a gel-forming agent, and the zeolites may be ion exchanged with, e.g., Ag. Zeolites A, Y, and X are immersed in HOAc-NaOAc buffer solution (pH 5.5 ± 0.3) for 1 h, filtered, and washed with HOAc and dispersed in distilled water. The Al concentration in the water was below the detectable limit.

L18 ANSWER 34 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:614903 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:214903
TITLE: Controlled-release formulation for pharmaceutical, foodstuff, or assay component
INVENTOR(S): Barker, Sidney Alan; Gray, Charles John; Hofmann, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kelco International Ltd., UK
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| EP 447100 | A1 | 19910918 | EP 1991-301806 | 19910305 |
| R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL | | | | |
| CA 2037569 | AA | 19910907 | CA 1991-2037569 | 19910305 |
| CA 2037569 | C | 20020212 | | |
| JP 05078237 | A2 | 19930330 | JP 1991-216757 | 19910306 |
| JP 3264948 | B2 | 20020311 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 1990-4950 A 19900306

AB A controlled-release formulation based on a gel matrix is provided for controlled release of a pharmaceutical, a foodstuff, or as a component of a diagnostic assay apparatus. The formulation comprises a gel matrix, a protein trapped therein, and an ingredient capable of binding to the entrapped protein. On exposure of the formulation to an environment containing a proteolytic enzyme, the protein is degraded and the ingredient released from the protein and into the enzyme-containing environment. Preparation of tetracycline-casein-calcium alginate beads is described, as is release of tetracycline from the beads by exposure of the beads to trypsin.

L18 ANSWER 35 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:166837 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:166837

TITLE: Trivalent cation stabilization of alginate gel for cell immobilization

AUTHOR(S): Rochefort, Willie E.; Rehg, Tim; Chau, Pao C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Univ. California, San Diego, CA, 92093, USA

SOURCE: Biotechnology Letters (1986), 8(2), 115-20

CODEN: BILED3; ISSN: 0141-5492

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Ca alginate [9005-35-0] gel can be stabilized by a simple treatment with trivalent cation. Gel strength can be increased by a factor of 2 after washing with 0.1M Al(NO3)3 without a significant loss of ability for cell immobilization.

L18 ANSWER 36 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:56864 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:56864

TITLE: Gel for protecting the gastric mucous membrane

INVENTOR(S): Chirita, Alexandru; Paun, Constantin; Miu, Constantin; Radulescu, Natalia; Voiculescu, Antoaneta; Pascu, Eugenia; Chiosila, Ion; Filipovici, Ion; Visan, Veronica

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Intreprinderea de Antibiotice, Rom.

SOURCE: Rom., 3 pp.

CODEN: RUXXA3

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Romanian

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| RO 76076 | B | 19830601 | RO 1979-97480 | 19790511 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | RO 1979-97480 | 19790511 |

AB A gel protector for gastric mucosa and antidote for radioactive contamination contain Na alginate [9005-38-3] gel 3-7, AlPO4 gel 8-15, Veegum 0.3-1.0, glycerin 5-10, nipagin-nipasol 0.5-1.0, EtOH 0.5-1.0, Na cyclamate 0.02-0.5% and food flavors. A gel formulation was prepared from 5% Na alginate 70.0, 10-15% AlPO4 10.0, 5% Veegum 10.0, glycerin 5.0, nipagin 0.10, nipasol 0.05, Na cyclamate 0.02, EtOH 1.0, flavor 0.02, and diluted with H2O to 100.0 g.

L18 ANSWER 37 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:147156 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:147156
TITLE: Quicello gels
INVENTOR(S): Kasahara, Chifumi
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| JP 49000393 | A2 | 19740105 | JP 1972-38016 | 19720415 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | JP 1972-38016 | A 19720415 |
| AB Aqueous alginic acid salts, such as sodium alginate (I) [9005-38-3] were coagulated with polyvalent metal salts to give quicello gels useful for decolorants, deodorants, and catalysts. Thus, 100 g I (300 cP viscosity) in 3l. H2O frothed for 3 min was stirred with 3 l. 1% aluminum chloride [7446-70-0] for 5 min, filtered, dipped in 3 l. 1% AlCl3, separated from H2O, frozen and defrozed slowly to remove H2O, washed with 3 l. 1% HCl, dried, and gave 85 g quicello gels. | | | | |

L18 ANSWER 38 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:142606 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:142606
TITLE: Plastic or gel compositions
INVENTOR(S): Etes, Donald E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hollister Inc.
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| US 3640741 | A | 19720208 | US 1970-13608 | 19700224 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1970-13608 | A 19700224 |
| AB Hydrophilic colloids, e.g. alginate gum or CM-cellulose [9000-11-7] gum were crosslinked with propylene glycol (I) [57-55-6] in I or glycerol (II) [56-81-5] preferably in the presence of 0.2-2 parts calcium carbonate [471-34-1], calcium chloride [10043-52-4], Na benzoate [532-32-1], benzoic acid [65-85-0], or aluminum hydroxide [21645-51-2] catalyst at pH 5-11 to attain a plastic consistency. The products were used as slow medicinal release vehicles, prosthetics, adhesive bandages, and hand lotions. Thus, I and II were slurried with instant clear gel starch [9005-25-8], then Keltrol (a xanthin gum product polysaccharide) was added and the composition was molded. | | | | |

L18 ANSWER 39 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:457323 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:57323
TITLE: Inhibition of the absorption of dietary radiostrontium by aluminum phosphate gel and sodium alginate in the rat
AUTHOR(S): Carr, T. E. F.; Nolan, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Radiobiol. Res. Unit, Med. Res. Counc., Harwell, UK
SOURCE: Nature (London, United Kingdom) (1968), 219(5153), 500-1
CODEN: NATUAS; ISSN: 0028-0836
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB Rats were fed 17 g./day of a standard laboratory diet (0.97% Ca and 0.65% P) with the following additives: 10% cellulose, 10% Na alginate (I), 5% I + 5% cellulose, 5% AlPO₄ + 5% cellulose, and 5% AlPO₄ gel + 5% I. On the 3rd and 4th day each animal received tracer doses of ⁴⁵Ca and ⁸⁵Sr mixed with the diet. None of the additives inhibited the absorption of ⁴⁵Ca, caused obvious gastrointestinal distress, or reduced food intake. However, both I and AlPO₄ gel decreased the absorption of ⁸⁵Sr, I being more effective on a weight/weight basis especially at the 10% level. When both additives were given together at the 5% level, the reduction of the absorption of ⁸⁵Sr was greater than for either additive alone, and neither seemed to block the action of the other.

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:308272 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:209348

TITLE: Effect of the time of solidification of aluminum alginate gel with immobilized *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* cells on ethanol fermentation process

AUTHOR(S): Dziuba, Ewelina; Horczak, Sebastian; Janiszyn, Zbigniew

CORPORATE SOURCE: Wyd. Nauk o Żywności, Akad. Rolnicza, Wrocław, Pol.

SOURCE: Inżynieria i Aparatura Chemiczna (2005), 44(4S), 16-17
CODEN: IZACAX; ISSN: 0368-0827

PUBLISHER: SIMPRESS

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Polish

AB The *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strain V30 was immobilized in 3% Al alginate gel pellets with diams. 2.5, 3.5, and 4.5 mm and the gel was allowed to harden for 3, 6, 12, 18 and 24 h in 0.05 M AlCl₃ solution. The yeast/gel was used for fermentation of glucose medium at 28°C for 24 h and the production of CO₂, ethanol, and biomass was measured. Hardening for 12 h did not affect the process of biomass formation, while hardening for 18 and 24 h decrease of the fermentation rate, especially when pellets of 2.5 mm were used.

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:523665 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:184545

TITLE: Study on ethanol fermentation by immobilized cells of aluminum alginate

AUTHOR(S): Song, Xiang-yang; Mao, Lian-shan; Yang, Fu-guo; Yong, Qiang; Yu, Shi-yuan

CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing, 210037, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye (2002), 22(2), 43-46
CODEN: LHYGD7; ISSN: 0253-2417

PUBLISHER: Linchan Huaxue Yu Gongye Bianji Weiyuanhui

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB Life time of immobilized *Pichia stipitis* yeast cells was prolonged significantly when the gel was made from higher mechanic strength aluminum alginate instead of the weaker calcium alginate. Endurance against phosphate of aluminum alginate gel was increased 3 times than that of calcium alginate gel. Glucose-xylose mixture could be used to manufacture ethanol by immobilized *Pichia stipitis* yeast cells of aluminum alginate. The concentration of ethanol in final broth was enhanced from 26.0 g/L to 27.3 g/L, and utilization ratio of total sugar was 93.7%.

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:611287 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:211287

TITLE: Molding of polysaccharide gels at high pressure

INVENTOR(S): Tobiya, Atsumi; Shiotani, Toshiaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Snow Brand Milk Products Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| JP 04121151 | A2 | 19920422 | JP 1990-240017 | 19900912 |
| JP 2899989 | B2 | 19990602 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1990-240017

19900912

AB Polysaccharide gels are charged into molds and subjected to high-pressure treatment for molding. The gels are useful in manufacture of jellies, pharmaceutical capsules, medical goods, etc. Aqueous 1% Na alginate solution was

added dropwise to aqueous 1% CaCl_2 solution to manufacture Ca alginate gel, which was

charged in a mold and pressured at 10,000 kg/cm² for 30 s. The molded gel showed 3.0-fold more elasticity than that of the controls.

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:166837 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:166837

TITLE: Trivalent cation stabilization of alginate gel for cell immobilization

AUTHOR(S): Rochefort, Willie E.; Rehg, Tim; Chau, Pao C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Univ. California, San Diego, CA, 92093, USA

SOURCE: Biotechnology Letters (1986), 8(2), 115-20

CODEN: BILED3; ISSN: 0141-5492

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Ca alginate [9005-35-0] gel can be stabilized by a simple treatment with trivalent cation. Gel strength can be increased by a factor of 2 after washing with 0.1M $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ without a significant loss of ability for cell immobilization.

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| L1 | 2 | S | ALGINATE? | (P) | SATI? | (P) | GEL? | (P) | ALUMINUM |
| L2 | 84 | S | ALGINATE? | (P) | GEL? | (P) | ALUMINUM | | |
| L3 | 1 | S | L2 AND EDIBLE? | | | | | | |
| L4 | 24 | S | ALGINATE? | (P) | GEL? | (P) | CHOLESTEROL? | | |
| L5 | 2 | S | L4 AND WEIGHT LOSS | | | | | | |
| L6 | 0 | S | L4 AND WEIGHT REDUC? | | | | | | |
| L7 | 3 | S | L4 AND OBES? | | | | | | |
| L8 | 1 | S | L2 AND CHOLESTEROL? | | | | | | |
| L9 | 0 | S | L2 AND SATT? | | | | | | |
| L10 | 2 | S | L2 AND SATI? | | | | | | |
| L11 | 2 | S | L2 AND WEIGHT LOSS? | | | | | | |
| L12 | 1 | S | L2 AND WEIGHT REDU? | | | | | | |
| L13 | 0 | S | L2 AND APETITE | | | | | | |
| L14 | 2 | S | L2 AND APPETITE | | | | | | |
| L15 | 3 | S | ALGINATE? | (P) | ALUMINUM | (P) | EDIBLE | | |
| L16 | 2 | S | ALGINATE? | (P) | ALUMINUM | (P) | INGEST? | | |
| L17 | 10 | S | ALGINATE? | (P) | ALUMINUM | (P) | FOAM? | | |
| L18 | 39 | S | ALGINATE? | (P) | ALUMINUM | (P) | GEL | | |
| L19 | 4 | S | ALUMINUM ALGINATE GEL | | | | | | |
| L20 | 0 | S | POLYSACCHARIDE? | (P) | ALUMINUM | (P) | GEL | (P) | DRIED |
| L21 | 0 | S | POLYSACCHARIDE? | (P) | ALUMINUM | (P) | GEL | CHOLESTEROL? | |
| L22 | 0 | S | POLYSACCHARIDE? | (P) | ALUMINUM | (P) | GEL | (P) | CHOLESTEROL? |
| L23 | 0 | S | POLYSACCHARIDE? | (P) | ALUMINUM | (P) | GEL | (P) | SATI? |
| L24 | 0 | S | POLYSACCHARIDE? | (P) | ALUMINUM | (P) | GEL | (P) | EDIBLE? |
| L25 | 1 | S | POLYSACCHARIDE? | (P) | ALUMINUM | (P) | EDIBLE? | | |

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| L1 | 2 S ALGINATE? (P) SATI? (P) GEL? (P) ALUMINUM |
| L2 | 84 S ALGINATE? (P) GEL? (P) ALUMINUM |
| L3 | 1 S L2 AND EDIBLE? |
| L4 | 24 S ALGINATE? (P) GEL? (P) CHOLESTEROL? |
| L5 | 2 S L4 AND WEIGHT LOSS |
| L6 | 0 S L4 AND WEIGHT REDUC? |
| L7 | 3 S L4 AND OBES? |
| L8 | 1 S L2 AND CHOLESTEROL? |
| L9 | 0 S L2 AND SATT? |
| L10 | 2 S L2 AND SATI? |
| L11 | 2 S L2 AND WEIGHT LOSS? |
| L12 | 1 S L2 AND WEIGHT REDU? |
| L13 | 0 S L2 AND APETITE |
| L14 | 2 S L2 AND APPETITE |
| L15 | 3 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) EDIBLE |
| L16 | 2 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) INGEST? |
| L17 | 10 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) FOAM? |
| L18 | 39 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL |
| L19 | 4 S ALUMINUM ALGINATE GEL |
| L20 | 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) DRIED |
| L21 | 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL CHOLESTEROL? |
| L22 | 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) CHOLESTEROL? |
| L23 | 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) SATI? |
| L24 | 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) EDIBLE? |
| L25 | 1 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) EDIBLE? |

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005015198 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15598436
 TITLE: In situ cross-linking of sodium alginate with calcium and aluminum ions to sustain the release of theophylline from polymeric matrices.
 AUTHOR: Nokhodchi Ali; Tailor Anish
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacy Department, Kings College London, 150 Stamford Street, Franklin-Wilkins Building, London SE1 9NN, UK.. ali.nokhodchi@kcl.ac.uk
 SOURCE: Farmaco (Societa chimica italiana : 1989), (2004 Dec) Vol. 59, No. 12, pp. 999-1004. Journal code: 8912641. ISSN: 0014-827X.
 PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200505
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Jan 2005
 Last Updated on STN: 11 May 2005
 Entered Medline: 10 May 2005

AB Small matrices of calcium alginate or aluminium alginate have been investigated as possible controlled release systems for drugs. The objective of the present study was to sustain the release of theophylline from alginate matrices using different concentrations of aluminium chloride and calcium chloride in presence and absence of HPMC. Tablets containing differing concentrations of aluminium and calcium chloride were produced and the release rate of theophylline was tested using the basket dissolution apparatus over 8 h. Increasing amounts of aluminium chloride from 0.0001 to 0.00068 moles decreased the release of theophylline from 95.1 +/- 0.27 to 29.5 +/- 1.5, indicating a significant effect of aluminium ions on a reduction in the release rate of theophylline from sodium alginate matrices. In the case of matrices containing different concentrations of calcium ions, as the concentration of calcium chloride increased, the release rate increased to an optimum then declined after this. This was due to insufficient calcium ions being available to cross-link with the sodium alginate to form an insoluble gel. The effect of aluminium ions, as this is a trivalent ion compared to calcium, which is a divalent ion, aluminium ions are able to decrease the release rate with a smaller concentration compared to calcium ions. The results also showed that the presence of HPMC caused a reduction in release rate of theophylline from alginate matrices containing calcium chloride. Whereas, in the case of alginate matrices containing aluminium chloride the release rate of theophylline increased in presence of HPMC. For comparing the dissolution data, dissolution efficiency (DE) was used. The values of DE are consistent with the dissolution data. The results show that within a formulation series, DE values generally decrease when the cation concentration increases and this criterion can be used to describe the effect of calcium and aluminium ions on the release behaviour of theophylline from polymeric matrices.

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000307242 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10848650
 TITLE: Review article: alginate-raft formulations in the treatment of heartburn and acid reflux.
 AUTHOR: Mandel K G; Daggy B P; Brodie D A; Jacoby H I
 CORPORATE SOURCE: SmithKline Beecham Consumer Health Care, Parsippany, NJ 07054, USA.. ken.g.mandel@sb.com
 SOURCE: Alimentary pharmacology & therapeutics, (2000 Jun) Vol. 14,

No. 6, pp. 669-90. Ref: 106
Journal code: 8707234. ISSN: 0269-2813.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200008
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Aug 2000
Last Updated on STN: 11 Aug 2000
Entered Medline: 1 Aug 2000

AB Alginate-based raft-forming formulations have been marketed word-wide for over 30 years under various brand names, including Gaviscon. They are used for the symptomatic treatment of heartburn and oesophagitis, and appear to act by a unique mechanism which differs from that of traditional antacids. In the presence of gastric acid, alginates precipitate, forming a gel. Alginate-based raft-forming formulations usually contain sodium or potassium bicarbonate; in the presence of gastric acid, the bicarbonate is converted to carbon dioxide which becomes entrapped within the gel precipitate, converting it into a foam which floats on the surface of the gastric contents, much like a raft on water. Both in vitro and in vivo studies have demonstrated that alginate-based rafts can entrap carbon dioxide, as well as antacid components contained in some formulations, thus providing a relatively pH-neutral barrier. Several studies have demonstrated that the alginate raft can preferentially move into the oesophagus in place, or ahead, of acidic gastric contents during episodes of gastro-oesophageal reflux; some studies further suggest that the raft can act as a physical barrier to reduce reflux episodes. Although some alginate-based formulations also contain antacid components which can provide significant acid neutralization capacity, the efficacy of these formulations to reduce heartburn symptoms does not appear to be totally dependent on the neutralization of bulk gastric contents. The strength of the alginate raft is dependant on several factors, including the amount of carbon dioxide generated and entrapped in the raft, the molecular properties of the alginate, and the presence of aluminium or calcium in the antacid components of the formulation. Raft formation occurs rapidly, often within a few seconds of dosing; hence alginate-containing antacids are comparable to traditional antacids for speed of onset of relief. Since the raft can be retained in the stomach for several hours, alginate-based raft-forming formulations can additionally provide longer-lasting relief than that of traditional antacids. Indeed, clinical studies have shown Gaviscon is superior to placebo, and equal to or significantly better than traditional antacids for relieving heartburn symptoms. Alginate-based, raft-forming formulations have been used to treat reflux symptoms in infants and children, and in the management of heartburn and reflux during pregnancy. While Gaviscon is effective when used alone, it is compatible with, and does not interfere with the activity of antisecretory agents such as cimetidine. Even with the introduction of new antisecretory and promotility agents, alginate-rafting formulations will continue to have a role in the treatment of heartburn and reflux symptoms. Their unique non-systemic mechanism of action provides rapid and long-duration relief of heartburn and acid reflux symptoms.

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89295161 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2661969
TITLE: The choice of adjuvants in Mycoplasma vaccines.
AUTHOR: Garba S A; Terry R J; Adegboye D S; Lamorde A G; Abalaka J A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Federal University of Technology, Minna, Nigeria.
SOURCE: Microbios, (1989) Vol. 57, No. 230, pp. 15-9.

Journal code: 0207257. ISSN: 0026-2633.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198907
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 31 Jul 1989

AB The use of adjuvants in vaccine production is an important aspect of potent vaccines. This investigation was concerned with finding the most efficient adjuvants for use in Mycoplasma vaccines produced in Nigeria. Four different vaccines were produced from the Gladysdale strain of Mycoplasma mycoides subspecies mycoides. They differed depending on the type of adjuvants used. Each vaccine was used to vaccinate eight cattle using a dose of 1 ml. Two other groups of eight cattle were used as controls. One of the two groups received 1 ml dose of inactivated Gladysdale vaccine without adjuvant while the second group received 1 ml dose of saline. The number of cattle that had the peak complement fixing (CF) antibody titres of 1/80 in each group of cattle was four for vaccine containing aluminium hydroxide gel, eight for vaccine containing liquid paraffin, one for vaccine containing sodium alginate and one for vaccine without adjuvant. Seven cattle from the group vaccinated with vaccine containing Freund's incomplete adjuvant had peak CF antibody titres of 1/80 or higher. The two groups vaccinated with vaccine containing liquid paraffin and Freund's incomplete adjuvant survived challenge at 6 months post vaccination. Freund's incomplete adjuvant and liquid paraffin containing 10% Arlacel A are the most efficient adjuvants.

L30 ANSWER 4 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 82006188 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7275187
TITLE:

Adjuvant and suppressive effects of Grass Conjuvac and other alginate conjugates on IgG and IgE antibody responses in mice.

AUTHOR: Taylor W A; Sheldon D; Spicer J W
SOURCE: Immunology, (1981 Sep) Vol. 44, No. 1, pp. 41-50.
Journal code: 0374672. ISSN: 0019-2805.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198111
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1997
Entered Medline: 18 Nov 1981

AB BALB/c mice were immunized with grass pollen extract (GPE), GPE conjugated to sodium alginate (Conjuvac) or GPE absorbed to aluminium hydroxide gel (alum). Conjuvac was a more potent immunogen than the other two preparations of GPE when anti-GPE IgG antibody levels were compared. In contrast, the highest IgE antibody titres in the Conjuvac treated mice, were some sixteen-fold lower than the highest titres in the mice immunized with GPE in alum. The suppressive effects of Conjuvac on IgE antibody titres were also studied. Mice were immunized with 1 microgram dinitrophenyl (DNP)-GPE in alum and the anti-DNP and anti-GPE IgE antibody titres determined. After 4 and 5 weeks, the mice were injected with GPE or Conjuvac. The Conjuvac and the GPE failed to reduce the ongoing primary anti-GPE IgE responses but both suppressed the secondary responses by up to eight-fold. The suppression was not dose-related however. The ongoing primary and secondary anti-DNP IgE titres were suppressed in a dose-related manner by up to sixty-four fold by Conjuvac but GPE treatment was much less suppressive. We went on to investigate the suppressive properties of DNP-alginate

(DNP-alg) conjugates. In these experiments mice were immunized with 1 microgram DNP-ovalbumin (DNP-OA) mixed with alum. After 4 and 5 weeks, the mice were injected with a dose of 6--600 micrograms DNP-alg with an average hapten density of 2 or 10 per alginate molecule. After a further 8 weeks a second injection of 1 microgram DNP-OA was given. All dose levels of both DNP-alg conjugates suppressed the continuing primary as well as the secondary anti-DNP IgE responses. It is concluded that alginate has properties similar to those of known T-cell adjuvants and that Conjuvac may prove useful in the immunotherapy of atopic allergy.

L30 ANSWER 5 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 68365040 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 5668436
TITLE: Inhibition of the absorption of dietary radiostrontium by
aluminium phosphate gel and sodium
alginate in the rat.
AUTHOR: Carr T E; Nolan J
SOURCE: Nature, (1968 Aug 3) Vol. 219, No. 5153, pp. 500-1. .
Journal code: 0410462. ISSN: 0028-0836.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 196810
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Jan 1990
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1997
Entered Medline: 5 Oct 1968

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| L6 | 0 S L4 AND WEIGHT REDUC? |
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| L9 | 0 S L2 AND SATT? |
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| L23 | 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) SATI? |
| L24 | 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) GEL (P) EDIBLE? |
| L25 | 1 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) EDIBLE? |
| L26 | 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) OBESI? |
| L27 | 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) APPETITE? |
| L28 | 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINIUM (P) EDIBLE? |
| L29 | 0 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINIUM (P) EDIBLE? |
| L30 | 5 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINIUM (P) GEL |

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| L2 | 84 S ALGINATE? (P) GEL? (P) ALUMINUM |
| L3 | 1 S L2 AND EDIBLE? |
| L4 | 24 S ALGINATE? (P) GEL? (P) CHOLESTEROL? |
| L5 | 2 S L4 AND WEIGHT LOSS |
| L6 | 0 S L4 AND WEIGHT REDUC? |
| L7 | 3 S L4 AND OBES? |
| L8 | 1 S L2 AND CHOLESTEROL? |
| L9 | 0 S L2 AND SATT? |
| L10 | 2 S L2 AND SATI? |
| L11 | 2 S L2 AND WEIGHT LOSS? |
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| L15 | 3 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINUM (P) EDIBLE |
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| L28 | 0 S POLYSACCHARIDE? (P) ALUMINIUM (P) EDIBLE? |
| L29 | 0 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINIUM (P) EDIBLE? |
| L30 | 5 S ALGINATE? (P) ALUMINIUM (P) GEL |